

PAMBOTANΟΛΟΓΙΑ. 1622
SIVE
ENCHIRIDION BOTANICUM.
OR
A COMPLEAT
HERBALL

Containing the Summe of what hath
hitherto been published either by Ancient
or Moderne Authors both Galenicall
and Chymicall, touching Trees, Shrubs,
Plants, Fruits, Flowers, &c. In an Al-
phabeticall order: wherein all that are
not in the Physick Garden in Oxford are
noted with asterisks.

Shewing their Place, Time, Names,
Kindes, Temperature, Vertues, Use,
Dose, Danger and Antidotes.

Together with

Introduction to Herbarisme, &c.

Appendix of Exoticks.

Universall Index of plants: shewing
what grow wild in England.

By ROBERT LOVELL. St.C.C. Ox.
Φιλοθεολογιατρεψυχοθ.

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ISAGOGE PHYTOLOGICA.

O R

An Introduction to
HERBARIUME.

Curteous Reader,

Avoiding the Prolixity and tediousnesse of a Proemiall Discourse (Brevity being here intended) thou mayest first consider the Quid sit of Phytologie; which is the Art of knowing and finding out the Temperature, Vertues and Use of Plants, as serving to the Curation or Sustentation of the Body; as also of their Danger; and the Remedies thereof.

The parts hereof are two. 1. Therapeutick or curatory. 2. Threptick or alimentary. In both which, Vegetables may be considered according to their substance and consistence, or else according to their accidents.

I. According to their substance or consistence, they are 1. Thin or Grosse. 2. Laxe or Constrict. 3. Clammy, or Brittle. 4. Heavy

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or

or Light. Tenuity of parts is in those things which are aerious in essence and substance: which being subtle do easily communicate their vertue unto any liquor, and are of easie distribution in the body. Crassitude of parts is in those things which are terrene: which being more grosse, do not quickly communicate their vertues unto liquids, and therefore the vertues thereof are exerted in the stomach, and seldome or never passe unto the liver. Rarity is in dry bodies: hardnesse in the dry and terrene. Clamminesse in moist bodies: Brittleness in dry. Heaviness in thick bodies: and Lightnesse in the rarified. Tenuity looseneth and penetrateth: Crassitude obstrueth: Softnesse lenifies and conglutinateth, and Hardnesse resisteth and dryeth, &c.

I I. According to their accidents, they may be taken notice of, as medicamentous and alimentary. I. As medicamentous, and so according to their immediate and more remote accidents. I. According to their more immediate, sc. the qualities, and way of finding out thereof. I. The Poiotetologie or qualities, first, second, third, and fourth.

The first are 1. Caliditie or heat, which causeth motion and disposesthe parts, by a right conjunction, and situation thereof. It heateth, subtilizeth, digesteth, openeth, maturateth, and rarifies, and causeth agility: if excessive, it doth accende, inflame, attract and disturbe, as thapsia, &c.

2. Frigidity or coldness, doth coole, conjoyne, inspissate, and hinder digestion, by the obtusion of caliditie, & by shutting the passages hindereth distribution: also if excessive it so filleth, that it expelleth the juice, coagulates and congeales, as poysone, &c.

3. Humidity

3. Humidity or moisture, is of easie separation, lenifying and lubrifying: if excessive, it burdeneth the spirits, and loadeth the same: and if aqueous, it causeth haueseusnesse, and suffocates the excitation of heat, causeth flatulencies, oppilations, slownesse of action, and debility of motion and of the parts: otherwise it lenifies, lubrifies, looseneth, maketh the bloud and spirits more grosse, and obtundeth the acrimonie of humors, as mallowes &c.

4. Siccitie or drynesse, doth colligate, and bind, and cause a stronger disposition of the body: if excessive, it constringeth the passages, and hindereth the excretion, presseth forth the juice out of the body, and causeth tabefaction: if in the last degree, it consumeth moisture, causeth interception, suffocation, and death, as cresses, &c.

Here the Degrees are fourie. The 1. Scarce sensibly altereth the body. The 2. Manifestly, yet without trouble or hurt. The 3. Vehemently, but without corruption. The 4. Most violently, and with great hurt unto the body: in each of which degrees there are three Mansions, acting remisly, intensly, or in a meane: or in the beginning, middle, or end thereof. The Chymists in stead of these foure qualities or elements, substitute 1. Their sal, from which is all sapour or taste, which is as it were the ashes of a body. 2. Sulphur, whence all odour or smell ariseth, and is like the flame. 3. Mercurius, whence is all colour, and is represented by smoke or fume.

The second Qualities are 1. The Malactick or mollifying, to which the ecpuetick or suppurating hath affinity: for both have an equall and symmetricke heat, and a correspondent siccitie, yet differing in node. The suppurating doth

produce heate most like unto that of the body without any consumption or addition of humidity. The emollient accends heat a little beyond the proportion of nature, and contrareth a little humidity, wherefore that rather operates by quantity than by the quality of heat, but the emollient, rather by quality. Therefore that which is exactly suppuratory is emplastick, yet sometimes emollition is the consequent of humidity, if joyned with moderate caliditie or heat, and is usefull in scirrus's, and tumors.

2. Scleryntick or hardening, which properly is that, which doth exiccate without any excesse of heat or cold: for cold also may make obdurate, as also too much heate, yet after another manner than only by exiccation, for though that which is dry is hard, yet all that is hard is not dry. But Siccitie doth dry and indurate two wayes; sc. by altering and making more dry the essence of the parts, which most properly; or by eonsuming the humors in the pores; yet sometimes obduration may also be caused by repletion or fullness.

3. Araiotick and rarefying, or diaphoretick and resolving, which are moderately hot, with tenuity of parts and very little resiccat or drying, for excessive heat doth not rarefie but burne, and by adustion doth condensate and dry. But moderate heate openeth the passages and deeply penetrateth by the tenuity of its substance, and easeth paine: also it openeth the pores and attenuates the substance.

4. Pycknotick or condensating, contrary to the rarefacent, contracting the pores, and incrasating what is rarefied and humid, and making it more solid, which is in those things which

which refrigerate yet are not terrene, or aerious, but aqueous, and are nothing at all, or but little astringent; for these do weakly contract, and bind, sc. by reason of their softnesse.

5. Anastomotick or aperient, opening the mouths of the vessells, and is in those things that are of grosse parts, hot, sharp, and biting.

6. Stegnotick or binding, contracting, occluding, and constringing, shutting the mouthes of the vessels, and restraining sensible excretion, and is in those things which are frigid, of grosse parts, and without acrimony, as many terrene bodies are: for those things which ought strongly to constipate and bind, must also have a more strong and renitent faculty.

7. Helctick, epispastick or drawing, attracting the humors from the center, and is in those things, which are hot, and of thin parts: for that which is hot attracteth, and that more strongly which hath a conjunct tenuity of parts, but those moderately attract, which are hot and dry in the second degree, if in the third more effectually, and chiefly those that are so in the fourth: for the attraction is according to the degree of heate, and is either more naturall, or by putrefaction. yet some things attract specifically, and not by a manifest quality: as things that are cathartick or purging, and alexiterie or resisting poyon.

8. Apocroustick or repercutient, repelling the humors flowing from the center, as in those things which are frigid and of grosse parts. For that which is cold repelleth, and if it hath a crassitude of parts also, it is more violent, as that which is acerbe or austere; yet those things also repell which are astr ingent, especially those

which are helped by the tenuity of their parts: for the thinnesse of the substance doth much conduce to astriction, therefore other things that are astrictive, by reason of the crassitude of their substance, cannot easily penetrate the more remote parts, precluding the passages.

9. Rytrick, abstergent or clearing, removing glutinous and clammy humors in the superficies or adhering to the pores of the skin, or ulcers: and is in those things which have power to exiccate with tenuity of substance, neither is it of any great moment whether they are hot or cold, by reason that neither quality hindreth action, except excessive.

10. Eccathartick, ecphractick, and expurgatorie or removing obstructions, not only opening the pores of the skin, but the inferior ductus of the bowells; as in those things that are nitrous and bitter, although they have some small astriction, and by reason of substance doe not differ from those that are abstergent, but in degree: for those things that cleanse the pores and inward passages, have a greater tenuity of parts, and are moderately hot, as those things which are nitrous & bitter: but those things which being outwardly applyed to the skin do cleanse the skin, or ulcers from their excrements, are destitute of the astrinctive faculty: but being taken inwardly although having a certain astriction, yet nevertheless they may purge, & cleanse the greater passages, and withall strengthen the same.

11. Leptyntick or attenuating and making thin, as in all those things that are expurgatory, hot and of thin parts: extenuating grosse and tough humors.

12. Emplastick, viscid or clammie, contrary to

the abstergent: for being applyed, it doth tenaciously inhere in the pores of the skin, fill and obstruct the same, as in those things that are fat, and glutinous; as also terrene, wanting acrimonie, and asperity or roughnesse.

13. Emphractick or obstructing, pachyntick, and thickening, which are the same: for as those things which are detergent and purging doe free the pores and passages from obstruction, so these obstruct and fill the same, and make the humors of the body tough and thick.

14. Anodyne, paregorick or easing paine, as in those things which have thin parts, and are moderately hot, not much exceeding the temperate, sc. being hot in the first degree and rarefient: so evacuating, digesting, rarefying, extenuating, concocting, and equalizing whatsoever humour either sharp, tough, or grosse, is inhering in the smaller pores, or grieved parts: and all vaporous cras, grosse or cold spirits not finding way of evacuation.

15. Narcotick or stupifying the parts by its coldness, and not properly mitigating the paine, nor taking away the causes of the griele: yet stupor is somewhat lesse than insensibility, or the privation of sense, the same also is hypnotick, or somnifick & causeth sleep being taken, sc. its subject, which doth vehemently refrigerate, sc. in the 4th degree; so that it doth not only stupifie the sense, but being liberally taken, causeth death, as opium; & that not only by its exuperant quality; but also by a certaine propriety of substance and its concurring essence; its narcotick vehemency being but little repressed by the mixture of hot correcters, though it hath some bitter parts.

16. Amyctick, metasyncritick, or rubefacient causing rednesse, contrary to the former, causing paine, as in those things which heate, and dissolve unity, of this kind also are escharoticks causing crusts, which are hotter, caustick or burning: not only hot and dry in the fourth degree, but also of a grosse consistence, therefore being fixed in any part, they excruciate and torment the same by their stinessse: like unto these are those things that are septick or corrosive which are vehemently hot and dry, but of thin parts and consistence; which therefore with a little paine and biting, or else without any sense of paine eliuate the part, and are called also putrefactives.

The third Qualities arise from the mixture of the first and seconde, and are 1. The Ecpeticke or suppurating, turning into matter contused flesh and humors remaining in swellings, as in those things which are moderately hot, and next unto emollients, yet differing in this that they have also an emplastick faculty, obstructing the pores, increasing the substance of heat, and not intending the quality, and are also called pepticks or maturatives.

2. Sarcotick or generating flesh, as in those things which produce flesh in hollow ulcers, and fill the cavities, and are hot in the first degree, a little deteritive and that without biting and astriction.

3. Colletick or conglutinating, as in those things which dry in the second degree, and are in a meane as to those which generate flesh, and cicatrize; they are not absteritive, but astringent, and prohibit the flux of humors to the lips of wounds, ulcers and fistulas; they are also

also called symphytisks, traumaticks and enaima.

4. Epulotick or cicatrizing, as in those things which greatly dry, and bind without biting, drinking the humidity of the flesh and contracting the same, and covering with a thin callus like unto the skinne; therefore doe more dry than incarnatives or glutinatives, for they binde, contract, constipate, and indurate: there is also a sharp and biting epulotick that consumes dead flesh called cathairetick, and a third, drying without astriction.

5. Porotick or generating callus, by which broken bones are ferruminated and knit, and is neither bone nor flesh but betwixt both, being a hard, dry, white body: to the generation of which are required a convenient dyer, and medicines applied which are emplastick and moderately hot.

6. Diuretick or provoking urine, as 1. In those things that are moist and liquid, and of a thin consistence, and easie penetration, encreasing the quantity of urine: so operate by accident. 2. In those things which purge and attenuate and open the passages, some of which are cold and of thin parts; sometimes expelling what sticks in the passages: which operate after a middle way, sometimes by accident, tempering exuperant heat which seifeth on the veines and resolveth the serous humidity, that the humours may be more easily attracted by the reines and descend by the bladder. 3. In these things which purge the passages, and open the same, extenuate grosse humors and the bloud, and separate what is extenuated from the mre grosse p[ar]ts: which the reines then easily attract

attract and send away by the urinariie passages: which kinds of diureticks are very hot and dry, to wit in the 3d degree, sharp, and of a very thin substance, coactive, and separating.

7. Lithontripick or breaking the stone, dissolving & expelling the gravell, as in those things which are diuretick, hot, dry & of thin parts: sharp, but more remissely, and somewhat bitter.

8. Emmenonagogick or drawing out the termes, as in those things which are hot and of thin parts, that they may concoct and digest crude humors, extenuate and incide the grosse and tough, and remove obstructions by cleansing the passages: such as are all proper diureticks: which also promote the expurgation of the menses; and if they are also stinking or bitter, they are more effectuall: stinking things depressing the womb: and the bitter being purging. There are also accidentall hystericks: as those which are analeptic or strengthening after extenuation: or which refrigerate and humect the body dried by too much heate: to these also have affinity, those things which expell the secundine, & dead birth: especially those which are more strong, sc. hot & of thin parts, stinking & bitter with acrimony, especially if taken in a greater quantity and often.

9. Bechick or helping the cough, as in those things which cause or stop the same: for those things which conduce to the expectoration of grosse humors, doe also cause coughing; but on the contrary, those things which incrassate thin humors stop and ease it: but those things are hot and of thin parts, and extenuating which expectorate tough humors; yet there are also others which in some measure purge the breast, not much hot nor very dry, but a little moistening, or at least

least lenifying what is exasperated; yet diureticks of the middle kind also are agreeable to the breast and lungs: which if they are cold, they incrassate thin humors & stop coughing, and especially those which are narcotick or stupefying.

10. Galactogenetick or generating milk, as partly in meates partly in medicines: as for meat, it's such as is eucymick & polytrophick, or of good juice and of much nourishment, and a little hotter and dryer, if the blood be cold and pituitous; but more moist and lese hot, if troubled with choller. Medicaments causing milke, are of thin parts and hot, and of affinity to those things which properly provoke urine, yet most gentle; but those things which are more strong and provoke the courses, hinder the generation thereof by too much cliuation of the humors.

11. Spermatogenetick or generating sperme, as in those things which are hot and not very dry but flatulent, as also aliment of good juice and whatso ever increaseth the quantity of bloud.

The 4th Qualities are such which follow the substance, or property of the essence, & are found out only by experience: and are therefore called occult, latent and specifick; as in poisons, theriack and alexipharmick remedies, amulets and catharticks, things antipathetick and sympathetick, as also appropriate to any part or adverse unto the same; the greatest signe of which (according to some) is Signature.

II. The Poiotichnologie or way of finding out these qualities, as I. the manifest; it is I. by reason. I. by odour or smell, which is either sweet familiar unto the spirits of the brain & a signe of heat, or stinking and offensive cold & moist, the first is in hot

hot bodies, of thin parts, among which there's difference according to the degrees thereof; but those things which are without odour, are of a grosse essence and humid, as those things which are salt and austere; also such things which are of a mordicant and bitter smell are hot, but those that smell like vineger and acerb are cold, for in somethings the sense of odours is like that of savoris, yet not of so safe conjecture, by reason of the inequalitie of substance; for most bodies are of an unlike consistence, of each of which parts odour sheweth not the temper, but where there are tenuous effluvium's or vapors, whereof, the sweet strengthen the heart, the rank excite the animal spirits, the stinking help the suffocation of the matrix.

2. By Colour, which is either 1. Lucid, exciting the animal spirits and drawing them outwards, as the white. 2. Or tenebrose, calling them inwards, and causing sleep, as the black. 3. Yellow, helping the jaundise. 4. Or green, usefull for the eyes: the white and pale shew moistnesse of temper and imbecillity. The yellow proceedeth from heat. The red and croceous &c. shew excessive siccity and calidiry or heat. The green and porraceous are signes of much moisture.

3. By savoris or tastes which (according to some) are I. More perceptible or manifest. I. The simple, which are 1. hot, first more hot, & so first of more thin parts, as the sharp, secondly of more thick parts, as the bitter, nitrous, and salt.. secondly lesse hot, as the sweet & is diverse according to the diversity of tenuity and humidity. 2. Cold, first of grosse terrene parts. First more grosse as the acerbe. Secondly lesse grosse, as the austere and astringent. Secondly

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of subtile aqueous parts and doubtfull, as the acid. II. The mixt, as the vinous, compounded of the acid and sweet. II. Lesse perceptible and almost insipid. 1. Aqueous, first more subtile, as the aquinsipid, secondly more grosse. First glutinous, as the humilent, Secondly fat, as the oleous. 2. Terrene, 1. succulent, as the adreous. 2. More dry as the ligniteareous. The savoris or tastes are I. Active, 1. Bitter or Aloe-tick, which is contrary to the nature of living creatures, the taste whereof doth vellicate the tongue. It consisteth of terrene combust parts, of which some are, more subtile, others more grosse and terrene, exiccated by exuperant heat, or coagulated by cold, as appeares in opium and aloes. It is not nutritive, it openeth the mouthes of the veines, causeth hemorrhages, and thirst, & makes the blood fluxible: it attenuateth, incideth, biteth, exasperates, cleanseth, melteth, attracteth, yet more moderately dryeth and heateth, it consumeth and resisteth putrefaction, drinking up supervacaneous humors, and resisting sweetnes: its hot and dry in the second degree terra usta.

2. Sharp, aromaticall or arsenical, hot, dry and burning, pricking the tongue, and biting the mouth, it consisteth of thin, dry and hot parts, as pepper, onions &c. If it be not vehement, and hot under the third degree, taken inwardly it doth penetrate, open, and attenuate thick humors, applyed outwardly it rarifieth the skin, and draweth forth humors. If it be hot above the 3d degree, it troubleth the head with thin vapors. If it be of a more grosse essence it is caustick and causeth blisters & scabs: and if it be of an adverse substance, it's lepticke and deadly: also it is of quick operation and strong, it attracteth

attracteth from remote parts, it separates, corrodeth, incideth, heateth, burneth and inflameth: it resolves, discusseth, excoriates, exulcerates, & strongly inciteth to expurgation: if of more thin parts, it's diureticall: if of thicker, caustick: it's more intense in dryer bodies, and more remiss where there is an aqueous humidity. It's hot and dry, ex aqua & terra attenuata.

3. Acid or ammoniacall. It penetrateth the tongue with its tenuity, yet without any manifest heat. It consisteth of tenuous, cold and dry parts, as vineger, the juice of limmons &c. It penetrateth and incideth no lesse than the sharp vapour, therefore it incideth, attenuates, hiteth, detergeth, reserates obstructions, repels and dryes: & by reason of its penetrating coldness, it repells all fluxions: and by its siccitie stops all eruptions of bloud. Also it helps nauseousnes, corrodethe, and condensates without heat; it exasperates & resists putrefaction. It's of doubtfull qualities, fiery and aqueous, hot and cold, and of all contraries. It's cold and dry 2°, aqua ignita cum halitu terreo.

4. Nitrous, which is in a mean between salt and bitter; yet weaker than this, and more intense than the other; it's biting and corroding, as nitre. It openeth the belly, and purgeth the reines, terra spiritibus compulsa.

5. Salt or serous. It corrodethe the tongue by exiccation, yet heateth not much; it consisteth in a meane matter with heat and drynesse, and is generated of that which is terrene & dry, attenuate & preassate by heat with an aqueous humidity, so not altogether terrene, as salt; therefore it contracteth the pores, incideth, detergeth, digesteth & drinketh up humidity by its drinessse, without any manifest sense of heate, and so resists

sists putrefaction. It openeth, biteth, exasperateth, abstergeth, cleanseth, troubleth, provoketh to expulsion, purgeth, subverteth the stomach, causeth thirst, dryeth, deobstructs, aggregates, condenseth, roborateth, and contracteth. It's hot and dry in the 2d degree and corrosive.

6. Sweet or saccharine. It dilateth the tongue, and is pleasant having no exuperant quality, and being in a mediocrity, as sugar and hony; therefore it levigates what is exasperated, lenisfies, matures, concocts, is anodyne, and only nourisheth; also it digests, rarifies, distributes, looseth, filleth the liver, stops the spleen, and is hot and moist in the first degree and of terraqueous parts.

7. Acerb or aluminous. It contracteth the tongue, and doth unequally exasperate the same by exiccation: it's neere to the austere, but more troublesome to the tongue, astringent, cold, and dry. The matter thereof is terrene & dry, without any manifest moisture, in which coldnesse is exactly predominant with siccitie, as services; therefore as cold it repelleth fluxions, as astrigent it stoppeth the force of humors, as dry it doth coarctate, condense, and cicatrize wounds, as terrene it incrassates humors and condensates the superficies, it shuts, corrugates, and indurateth, so the austere. It resists poysion, & is cold & dry 2°.

8. Austere or vitriolate. It moderately bindeth the tongue & mouth, coarctates the same with a certain asperity, and doth in some measure refrigerate & dry. It consisteth in a meane matter participating of that which is terrene and waterie, in which frigidity is predominant, as medlars and wild peares &c. It manifestly refrigerateth, extinguishes, bindeth and contracteth moderately stops fluxions, and repelleth. Its sub-

Subacerb, lesse cold and dry, and exasperating, stopping, roborating and indurating, terra spiritu commota, as vitriol. The astringent is weaker, as quinces. Mat. Med. sicc. crass.

II. Meane. 1. Oleous. It's fat, unctuous and temperate; generated of that which is moist, aerious and moderately hot by elaxation of the waterie part, whereby it becomes more aerial, as oily. It's slow and weake in operation, stopping the gustick or tasting organs. It doth burne, lenifie, and soften, loosen, obstruct and cause flatulencies, and nauseousnesse, having a certaine obscure and remisse sweetnesse, and mean substance.

2. Aquinsipid. It's scarce perceived by the tongue, hardly participating of any terrene siccitie, and consisting in a crude juice, it's rather a privation than a sapor: it's matter is somewhat grosse, yet not altogether terrene, dry, or astringent, but moistened with a certain humidity, which also is not exquisitely mixed by the activity of heat, as water. It is emplastick, stopping and obstrucing, lenifying what is exasperated, and conglutinating that which is disjoyned; and although it hath some affinity to sweet, yet it differeth in this, that it consisteth in a matter a little more grosse and crude: it refrigerateth and doth more moisten sc. from the second to the third degree.

III. Passive. 1. Ligniterreous, which is more gross, altogether terrene, and unactive, yet it hath some heat, spirit and humidity, but exceeding little, as the caput mortuum, and dry bodies without juice. Mat. crass. terra absque spiritu depresso prorsus terrea.

2. Humilient. The matter thereof is grosse, tough

tough, aqueous, in which the earth being well mixed causeth corpulency, and it's humid, little affecting the taste, more grosse and crude than the sweet. It's emplastick, stopping the passages, conglutinates what is disjoyned, lenifies what is exasperated, and doth incarnate, as mucilages. Mat. Crass. frig. obscur.

3. Adoreous, most agreeing to our nature, it recedes from sweetnesse in this, because its matter being unactive is hardly perceived, and it is more grosse; yet well tempered to a terrene equally mixed siccitie, which easily becomes passive, and is apt for distribution and solidity, as bread corne, Materia æqualis receptaculis.

4. By the tactile quality or touch: so crassitude is a signe of the abundance of terrene parts or humid and congealed: tenuity, of the fiery and aerious: density of exciccation or congelation: rarity of drynesse: hardnesse, of siccitie and earthinesse, except caused by the repletion of humors: softnesse of humidity, gravity is the companion of density: levity of rarity: clamminesse of humidity: aridity or friability of siccitie: smoothnesse of an acreous or aqueous humidity: asperity of siccitie.

5. By disposition or mutability: so, that which more soone receiveth heat, is counted hot; and that most cold, which is soonest congealed.

6. By age: so for the most part, those things that are young, are more humid: the old more dry, also whilst they are growing and immature, they have an austerity and acerbity: so, cold.

7. By the place of growth: so plants growing by lakes, are for the most part of a cold

cold, and moist temperature: the marshy, cold and somewhat dry: the fluviatile, dry, and very hot: the marine, cold and dry: those of a fat soile are hot and moist, or temperate therein: those of a hungry ground, hot and dry: those of a ricane earth, tepid and suitable to mans nature: those of a sandy ground, hot & dry, and of thin parts: those of a doubtfull growth, are of a mixt temperature: the amphibious, if growing in springy places, cold and dry; if in litorall and marine, hot and dry: the mountaine plants, are dry, hot and of subtile parts: the field, moderately hot and dry: they that grow in hollow places, are cold and moist: the hilly, temperate: those that grow wild, are colder and dryer than the domestick, (if of the same species) the domestick, are milder and more weake.

¶ By the operations of the four first Qualities, as above said.

II. By experience, which in certitude exceeds all the rest, and must be made with a simple body, without any externall quality, and that in a temperate subject: in all which that must be distinguished which is done per se, from that which is per accidens.

Thus of the way of finding out the manifest qualities, sc. of the first: after which the second are known, as arising from the first: but especially by vapour or taste.

II. Now follow occult Qualities; and these according to some, as Querc. Croll. Noll. Bapt. Port. Coles, Schrod. Culp. &c. are guessed at.
I. By Phytognomy or Signature. I. Phytopneusticall or externall, either in forme, colour or property; and so the appropriations are as followeth.

For

For the Head in generall, Walnuts, piony, poppy, squills, larch tree its agarick, and turpentine.

For the brain, Wood betony, sage, rosemary, lavender, marjerome, primroses, cowslips, beares eares, lilly of the vally, and mistletoe.

For restoring haire, Quinces, mosse, and maiden-haire.

For the eyes, Fennell, vervaine, roses, celadine, rue, eyebright, clary, and hawkweed.

For the eares, Assarabacca, ground ivy, ivy, poplar tree, night-shade, sow-fennell, and sow-thistle.

For the nose, Wake-Robin, flower de luce, horsetail, shepheards purse, willow, bistort, tormentill, cinkefoile, and sowbread.

For the mouth in generall, Medlar, mulberries, mints, purslane, and golden rod.

For the scurvy, Scurvy-grasse, small houseleek, aloes, fumitory, and cresses.

For the teeth, Pine, pomegranate, mastick, master-wort, corall, coral-wort, restharrow, henbane and wild tansey.

For the drynesse of the mouth, Flea wort.

For the diseases of the throat, roughnesse, quinsy, Kings evill &c. Throat wort, date tree, winter green, horse tongue, figge wort, archangell, foxe glove, orpine, pellitory of the wall, wheat, barley, garlick, liquorice, figge tree, hyssope, rag-wort, plantaine, columbines, culiveed, and Jewes eares.

For shortnesse of breath, coughs, expetorations, hoarsenesse &c. Elecampane, almond tree, vines, reeds, sugar cane, jujubes, sebestens, saibious, coleworts, nettles, and turneps.

For

For contracting wemens breasts. Ladies
mantle, and sanders.

For breeding milke. Anniseed, nigella, mal-
lowes, dill, rampions, periwinkle, and lettuce.

For swollen breasts. Fennell gyant, gourds,
basil, beanes, lentills, and lillies.

For sore nipples. Dock-cresses.

For the lungs, stoppings, consumptions
thereof, &c. Hore-hound, lungwort, tobacco,
sun-dew, hedg-mustard, coltsfoot, woodbinde,
mullein, cowslips of Jerusalem, sanicle, polypo-
dy, whortle-berries, and sweet-cicely.

For the heart, qualmes, saintnesse, &c: An-
gelica, saffron, borage, violets, strawberries,
wood-sorrell, bawlm, marigolds, swallow wort,
goats-rue, vipers-grasse, pome-citrons, gentian,
scordium, burnet, avens, cloves, clove-gilloflow-
ers, lignum aloes, cinnamon, and vipers buglosse.

For stiches, and paines in the sides. Car-
dus benedictus, our ladies thistle, camomile, sweet
trefoile, melilot, oates, valerian, stitch-wort,
flax and linseed.

For purging the stomack. Wormewood, my-
robalanes, groundsell, radish, black alder, oyly
nut ben, sene, daffodills, white hellebore, and
purging cassia.

For breaking wind. Carrawais, cummin,
camels-hay, ginger, galanga, cardamoms, pepper,
nutmeg, coriander, and orange.

For cooling and strengthening the stomack.
Apples, peares, peaches, apricocks, plummes,
cherries, gooseberries, barberries, and currans or
ribes.

For the liver. Rubarb, turmerick, agrimony,
liverwort, succory, alecoast, and maudlin, docks,
sorrell, beetes, smallage, cleavers, and chickweed.

For

For the dropsie. Elder, soldanella, bryony,
mechoacan and Falap, broome, ash, ague tree or
sassafras, palma Christi or great spurge, glasse-
wort, spurge-lawrell, toad-flax, and bastard
marjerome or organie.

For the spleene. Dodder, black hellebore,
tamarinds, spleenewort or miltwast, hart's-tongue,
ferne, capers, tamariske, germander, calamint,
polcy-mountaine, and lupines.

For the reines, bladder, stone, and stran-
gury, &c. Asparagus, parsly, marsh mallowes,
goats thorne, spiknard, sweet smelling flagg, cy-
perus or English galingale, hops, knotgrasse,
parsly pert, saxifrage, dropwort, gromell, onions,
winter cherries, dogs-grasse, butchers broome,
chervill, brooklime, hawthorne, limmons, cypresse-
tree, kidney-wort, kidney beanes, oake, bucks-
horne plantaine, sampire, fraxinella, and al-
heale.

For the collicke. Bay tree, holly, juniper, o-
live tree, coloquintida, and bindweed.

For the wormes. Centory, lovage, tansey,
lavander-cotton, carrots and parsnips, spignell,
bishops weed, English worne seed, leekes, and
horse-radish.

For loosnesse, and the bloody flix, &c. Su-
mach, myrtle, cistus, black-thorne, bramble, tea-
sell, rice, flixweed, pilewort, and water betony.

For provoking lust. Artichocks, sea holly,
potatoes, skirrets, pease, rocket, mustard, cotten,
fistick-nut, chesnut, chocholate, satyrions, and
dragons.

For abating lust. Agnus or the chast-tree,
hempe, water lilly, hemlock, camphire, and tut-
san.

For provoking the termes. Mugwort, pen-
nyroyall,

nyroyall, southernwood, savory, time, alexander, and anemonie.

For stopping the termes and the whites, Comfry, mouseare, yarrow, mede-sweet, adders tongue, lunaria, trefoile, mony wort, darnell, flower gentle, blites, dragon tree, beech tree, and hasell nut-tree.

For the mother, Motherwort, feaverfew, calamint, burdock, butter burre, orach, asfa foetida, and cow parsnep.

For expediting childbirch, Birthwort, mercury, madder, dittany, dittander, pepperwort, holme oake and its chermes.

For expelling the dead child, and after birth, Ground pine, savin and birch-tree.

For ruptures or burstnesse, Rupturewort, thordw wax, Solomons seale, balsame apple, doves foot or cranes bill, and elme.

For the French pox, Guajacum, china, and sarsaparilla.

For the swellings in the groine, Starre-wort, and herb Paris.

For green wounds and old ulcers, Saint Johns wort, arsmart, bugle, selfe-heale, Saracens confound, loosestrife, daisy, and speedwell

For drawing out splinters, Pimpernell.

For fellons, Woody nightshade.

For surbated feet, Ladies bedstraw.

For excrescencies, Agarick, galls, and other excrescencies of trees.

For the jaundise, Celandine, saffron, and centaurie.

For pimples, tetter's and ringwormes, The bark of the birch tree, and tree lungwort.

For spots, Garlick, wake-Robin, friars cowle, arsmart, and spotted lungwort.

For

For the Polypus, The root of the lesser celandine, and of polypodie.

For the scab, Polypodie, and savin.

For yellow choller; as Aliment, Saffron, beete, figgs: as Medicine, Aloes, sene, wormwood flowers, spurge, coloquintida, and rubarb &c.

For prassine choller, Those things that have a green and herb like colour, as blites and orach.

For pale choller, Briony having pale flowers.

For melancholy, Black blite, borage, bugloss &c.

For flegme, Gourds and lettuce.

For mixt humors, Things of a mixt colour.

II. Astrologicall or Internall, and so the appropriations are I. To the Planets. 1. To the Sun, which is a benevolent planet, moderately hot and dry, a friend to Jupiter and Venus, and an enemy to the rest, and as it were the heart of the macrocosme, and therefore it produceth the vitall spirits thereof, by which the whole universe is cherished, and it is the fountain of peculiar influences, by which it particularly helpeth things familiar, and hindreth what is contrary to it selfe. Under which are, Angelica, ash tree, barwe, one blade, burnet, butter burre, camomil, celandine, centaury, eyebright, Saint Johns wort, lovage, marigolds, mistletoe, peony, S. Peters wort, pimpernell, rosa solis, rosemary, rue, saffron, tormentill, tornsole, vipers bugloss, and wallnut tree; as also all spices, sorrell, wood sorrell, mallow, borage, marjerom, dittany, gentian, ivy, elecampane, lavender, bay tree, olive tree, mints, date tree, oranges, pomecitrions, tyme, vine tree
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tree, wood of aloes, zedoarie, mastick, frankincense, and myrrhe.

2. To the Moon, which is a Planet in a mean, between good and bad: moderately cold and moist, a friend to Jupiter, Saturne, Venus, and Mercurie, and an enemy to the other two, and is correspondent to the brain and therefore sympathetick with the nervous parts and animall spirits: or it is the generatore of humidity, by which the whole universe is moistened; & is the fountain of peculiar influences, by which primarily and peculiarly it doth affect things familiar to it selfe and secundarily things agreeing to Saturne, Jupiter, Venus, and Mercurie, as being benevolent unto the same: or (as some) it is as it were the liver of the macrocosme. Under which are, Adders tongue, cabbages, coleworts, columbines, water cresses, ducks meate, yellow waterflagge, flower-de-luce, fluellen, ivy, lettuce, water lillies, loose-strife, with and without spiked heads, moonwort, mouseare, orpine, poppies, purslain, privet, rattle grasse, white roses, white saxifrage, burnet saxifrage, wall flowers, or winter gallowflowers, and willow tree: as also chaste-tree, winter cherries, garlick, reeds, brooklime, onions, camthomile, frogstooles, hyssop, mastick tree, mandrake, nutmegs, wall nuts, lime tree, water plantain, turneps, house leek, and common leeks.

3. To Saturne, which is a malignant planet, diurnall, masculine, and very cold, a friend to Mars, and an enemie to the rest, and answereth to the spleen of the microcosme; yet some ascribe it to the head, as also Jupiter and Mars. Under it are, Barley, red beetes, beech tree, bi-foyle or twy blade, birds foot, bistort or snake-weed

weed, blew bottles, buckshorne plantaine, wild campions, pilewort, cleavers or goosgrasse, clovers woundwort, comfrey, cudweed or cottonweed, sciatica cresses, croswort, darnell, dodder, epithymum, elmetree, osmond royall, fleawort, flixweed, fumitory, stinking gladdon, goutwort, winter green, hawkweed, hemlock, hemp, henbane, horsetail, knapweed, knotgrasse, medlar tree, mosie, mullein, night shade, polypodie, poplar tree, quince tree, rupture wort, rushes, Solomons scale, Saracens confound, service tree, ceterach or spleenwort, tamisk, melancholly thistle, black thorne, thorow wax, tutsan or parke leaves, and wood: as also aconite, chaste tree, parsley, stinking tree, asphodill, starwort, orach, shepheards purse, capers, cummin, cypress, fearn, black hellebor, great dock, mandrake, mulberrie tree, opium, herb truelove, pine tree, savine, sage, sene, and senegreen.

4. To Jupiter which is a benevolent planet, moderately hot and moist, a friend to all the rest, except Mars; answering to the liver, and cherishing the faculties thereof by its influences. Under which are, Agrimonie, Alexander, asparagus, avens, bay-tree, white beets, water betony, wood betony, bilberries, borrage, bugloss, chervill, sweet cicely, cinkfoile, alecote or costmary, dandelion, docks, blondwert, doggs or quick grasse, endive, harts tongue, hyssop, sengreen or houseleek, liver-wort, lung-wort, sweet Maudlin, oak-tree, red roses, sage, sauce alone or jack by the hedge, scurvy grasse, succory, and our ladies thistle: as also almonds, walnuts, barberries, calamint, cherries, cornell-tree, bounds tongue, beanes, beech-tree, strawberries, ash tree, fumitory, liquorice, barley

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barley, white lillie, flax, darnell; mace, apple-tree, mints, mulberries, myrobalans, nuts, basil, olive tree, organie, raisins, pine tree, peach tree, roots of peony, poplar tree, purple slaine, plum tree, selfe heale, peare tree, rubarb, currans, madder, service tree, spike, confound, wheat, violets, vine tree, mastick, storax, sugar, and all other sweet things.

5. To Mars, which is a planet exceeding hot and dry, a friend to Venus, and an enemy to all the rest, cherishing the bladder and gall of the microcosme. To which belong, Arsmart, asarabacca, barberrie bush, sweet bazill, bramble bush, briony, brooke-lime, butchers broome, broome, broomerape, crowfoot, wak Robin, cranes bill, cotton-thistle, toade-flax, furze bush, garlick, hawthorne, hops, madder, master-wort, mustard, hedge mustard, nettles, onions, pepper wort or dittander, carduus benedictus, radish, horse radish, rubarb, rhapsotick, bastard rubarb, thistles, starre thistle, tabacco, woolly thistle, treacle mustard, mithridate, mustard, dyers-weed, and wormewood: as also birthwort, chameleon thistle, cornell tree, dane wort, esula, euphorbium, spearwort, hellebore, spurge laurell, medlars, monks-hood, plantain, leekes, plum tree, oake tree, tormentill, nettle, scammonie, and all poysonsoine things.

6. To Venus, which is a benevolent planet, nocturnall, feminine, moderately cold, a little more intently moist, a friend to the Sunne, Mars, Mercurie and the Moone, an enemy to Saturne, and having an influence upon

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upon the genitors, and urinarie parts. Under which are, Alehoof or ground ivy, black alder tree, apple tree, stinking orach, archangell or dead nettles, beanies, ladies bedstraw, birch tree, bishops weed, blites, bugle, burdock, cherry tree, winter cherries, chick weed, cich pease, clary, cocks-head, colts foot, cowslips, daisies, devills bitte, elder, dwarfe elder, eringo, featherfew, figwort, filipendula, foxgloves, golden rod, gromewell, groundsell, herb Robert, herbe true love, kidnie wort, ladies mantle, mallowes, marsh mallowes, mercury, mints, motherwort, mugwort, nep, parslep, peach tree, peare tree, penny royall, periwinkle, plantain, plum tree, primroses, ragwort, rocket, winter rocket, damask roses, wood-sage, sanicle, selfe heale, soperwort, sorrell, wood sorrell, sow thistles, spignell, strawberries, garden tansey, wild tansey or silverweed, teasels, vervain, vine tree, violets, wheat, and yarrow: as also asphodill, maiden haire, coriander, sow bread, figgs, ground ivy, flower de luce, all kinds of lillies, melilot, pomegranats, daffodill, stone parsley, sweet peares, roses, saunders, satyrion, wild tyme, tyme, vervaine, violet, ladanum, muske, amber, and all kinds of perfumes.

7. To Mercurie, which is a mutable planet, good with the good, and bad with the bad: hot with the hot, and cold with the cold: dry with the dry, and moist with the humid, a friend to Saturne, Jupiter, Venus and the Moon, and an enemy to Mars and the Sunne, representing the lungs, which it doth sympathetically strengthen by its influences.

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influences; yet some appropriate it unto the middle of the belly. Under it are, Calamints or mountaine mint, carrots, carrawaies, dill, elecampane, ferne, fennell, boggs fennell, germander, basell nut tree, hore-hound, hounds-tongue, lavender, liquorice, wall rye, maiden haire, golden maiden-haire, sweet marjerome, melilote, money-wort, mulberry tree, oates, parsley, cow-parsnep, pellitory of the wall, chamepitys or groundpine, rest-harrow or cammock, sampire, summer and winter savory, scabious, smallage, southernwood, meadow trefoile, garden valerian, and bony-suckles or woodbinde: or also marsh mallowes, aniseed, columbine, daisy, cammomile, cubebes, beanes, sumitory, wall-nut tree, juniper tree, mercury, navew, cinquefoil, stone parsley, butter burre, burnet, peony, lungwort, elder, speedwell, wild thyme, and coltsfoot: All which are said to cure diseases by sympathy, so each planet cares its owne: or antipathy, so the contrary. And are under the planets primarily and directly; or immediatly: or secundarily by the respective amity of the rest.

II. To the signes, as followeth, amongst which there are foure degrees, after the manner of the foure first qualities; so they are appropriate.

1. To Aries, which is a masculine fiery signe, or hot and dry, sympatheticall to the head. Thus in the first degree, Red mugwort, betony, succory, tareburre, dane-wort, mints, peach kernells, butter-burre, wild thyme, coltsfoot: and fluellin; and are to be gathered in the end of the dog dayes, after the full of the Moon. In the second degree, Sperage, S. Johns wort, milfoile, plantain, and peony,

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peony, and are to be gathered the Sun and Moon being in Cancer. In the third degree, Agarick, garden spurge, mezereon tree, wild gourds, spurge, coltsfoot, gentian, privet, nutmeg, palma Christi, elder, and sarsaparilla: and are to be gathered betwixt S. James's and S. Laurences day. In the fourth degree, Southernwood, calamint, capers, cinnamon, white hellebore, marjerome, horehound, wild cresses, rosemary, turbith, and spike: and are to be gathered partly in Aprill, partly in September.

2. To Taurus, which is a terrestriall feminine signe, cold and dry, sympathetick to the neck and throat. Thus in the first degree, Betony, milt-wast, germander, ground ivy, the root of white lillies, mints, affodill, polypody, roses, rosemary, valerian, and violets: and mollifie the tumors of the jowes, and spleen. In the second degree, Maiden haire, winter cherries, columbines, ivy, Solomons seal, oake tree, and mistletoe of the oake: and help wounds. In the third degree, Buglosse, our ladies thistle, hounds tongue, agrimone, the lesser docke, organie, stone parsley, oake tree, cinquefoil, sanicle, figwort, tormentill, perwinkle, and silver weed, and are traumatick. In the fourth degree, Mouse eare, great burdock, wild betony, great celandine, ash tree, mallowes, lungwort, scabious, and ground ivy: and have antipathie with the sublunaries, which are under Libra, and Scorpio, but sympathetick with those that are under Cancer and Sagittarius.

3. To Gemini, which are a masculine signe, airie, hot and moist, possessing the shoulders. Thus in the first degree, Aniseed, marsh-mallow, buglosse, borrage, fennell, hyssop, stone parsley, selfe heale, and wall rye. In the second degree, great burdock

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burdock, bugloss, ferne, white lime tree, turneps &c. In the third degree, Chickweed, wake Robin, mace, and dead nettle. In the fourth degree, Sorrell, germander, cammomill, celandine, mugwort and rubarb: and they have an antipathie with the sublunaries of Capricorne and sympathie with those of Libra and Aquarius.

4. To Cancer, which is a feminine signe, watery, cold and moist, sympathetick to the breast and lungs, as also to the ribbs and spleen, and cureth the diseases thereof. Thus in the first degree, Chickweed, cabbage, thistle, the flowers and fruit of beanes, ladies bedstraw, turneps, rampions, sage, & figwort. In the 2d degree, Strawberry tree, cones of the firre tree and pine, comfrey, nightshade, turpentine, & mistletoe. In the 3d, brooklime, foxgloves, cudweed, rushes, cresses, seed of stone parsley, purslain, willow, saxifrage, and stone crop. In the 4th degree, water lillie, piony, houseleek, & corall: and are antipathetick to the sublunary of Sagittarius, and sympathetick to those of Taurus and Libra:

5. To Leo, which is a masculine signe, fier, or hot and dry, governing the heart and stomach. Thus in the first degree, Basil, saffron, cypres tree, carnations, hyssop, lavender, water plantaine, sundew, sea bindweed, and tyme. In the 2d degree, Wild angelica, tway blade, centoric, galingale, gentian, and devills bit. In the 3d degree, stinking mayweed, carrot, mints, garden cresses, penny royal, crowfoot, & nettles. In the 4th degree, Birch tree, box, broom and bay tree: the i. are to be gathered the Sun being in Pisces, the Moon in Cancer. The 2d sort in the beginning of May, before Sun rising, or in the end of Aug or the Sun being in Taurus and the Moon in Gemini. The 3d, the Sun being in Leo; and the Moon in Virgo and the last quadrature;

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quadrate; or for refrigeration, the Sun being in Taurus and the Moon in Gemini. The 4th, the Sun being in Pisces & the Moon in Aquarius, or both:

6. To Virgo, which is a feminine signe, earthy, cold, dry, & sympathetick to the liver, intestines, and belly. Thus in the first degree, Sorrell, wood sorrell, burdock, succory, plantain, pear tree, and wild sage. In the 2d degree, white beetes, medlar, Solomons seal, and briar bush. In the 3d, birthwort, bugle, flea bane, selfe heale, and oake tree. In the 4th, Carduus benedictus, small cencorie, black alder tree, adders tongue, sloe tree with all its parts, fruit & flowers, tormentill & bistort.

7. To Libra, which is a masculine signe, airie, hot and moist, sympathetick to the reines, & bladder. Thus in the first degree, All sorts of daisies, bugle, feaverfew, cowslip, goats beard, & water parsnep. In the 2d degree, Marsh mallow, cammomil, mistletoe, martagon, mallow, lime tree, vervain, & silver weed. In the 3d degree, Calves snout, mugwort, nut tree, and wall rue. In the 4th degree, Chickweed, great celandine, black mints, scabious, figwort, and houseleek.

8. To Scorpio, which is a feminine signe, watery, cold, and moist, and sympathetick to the genitors. Thus in the first degree, Crosse wort, hawthorne, & service tree, as also all simples of the 1. degree of Cancer gathered in Oct. In the 2d degree, Astree, all sorts of apples, and plumtree. In the 3d, Barberrie tree, box, feaverfew, & soperwort: hereto belong all herbs of the 2d degree of Cancer. In the 4th, Great red beetes, mercurie, daffodill & ribes.

9. To Sagittarius, which is a masculine signe, hot and dry, sympathetick to the loines, &c. Thus in the first degree, Comfrey, onion, radish, figwort, flowers of lime tree, sesamum and vervaine. In

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the second degree, Garlick, wild angelica, henbane, lovage, and leaves of willow tree. In the third degree, Red beet, asarabacca, celandine, saffron, ferne, ground ivy, madder, divells bit, and turmerick. In the fourth degree, Gum & bistle, cresses, and white vine.

10. To Capricorne, which is a feminine signe, terrestrial or earthy, cold and dry, sympathetick to the knees and nerves. Thus in the first degree, Marigold, black cherries, elecampane, mulberry tree, bramble bush, and whorts. In the second degree, Black berries, mullein, and garden endive. In the third degree, Acorus, wake Robin, shepheards purse, comfrey, gourds, galigale, garden mallow, and all kinds of sowthistles. In the fourth degree, Hellebore, henbane, mandrake, monkes hood, herb true love, savin, night shade, and staves acre.

11. To Aquarius, which is a masculine signe, serious, but by moist, sympathetick to the legs. Thus in the first degree, Angelica, wild carrot, fig tree, flowers of the ash tree, ground ivy, wall nut tree, melilot, sanicle, Solomons seal, and perwinkle. In the second degree, larkspur, cummin, dodder of time, cranes bill, clot-bur, rose root, wall ruc, wild sage, and white nettle. In the third degree, Agrimony, mouseare, clavie, mercurie, saxifrage, and dragon. In the fourth degree, The leaves of asarabacca, motherwort, hemlock, and medlars.

12. To Pisces, which are a feminine signe, aquinous, cold and moist, and sympathetick to the feet. Thus in the first degree, long birth wort, cabbage, gourds, elecampane, myrobalans, navew, water-lillie, pursain and turneps. In the second degree, Artichocks, calves-snout, blew bottle, and golden flower gentle. In the third degree, Nigella, garden and wild poppy, and sowthistle. In the fourth degree,

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degree, Hemlock, henbane, monks-hood, horned poppy, and white nightshade.

II. The occulte Qualities are found out by Feiralogie or experience, which is most sure and safe.

II. Next follow those things which are more remote that concerne plants and other medicinalls, as commonly to be compounded therewith.

As 1. The Topologic or place of gathering them, Thus 1. Herbes, are to be gathered in mountaines, hills, and plain places, in those that are highest especially, and exposed to the sun, and winds, except some few, as Germander by Ground-pine, which are more odoriferous, and frequent in hills; but those that grow only in plain places, are to be gathered in more dry places, and more remote from lakes and rivers, except they delight in more inditure, as water caltrops, water lylie &c. 2. Flowers, are to be gathered in the same places, in which there are the best plants. 3. So Fruits. 4. And Seeds. 5. So Roots also. 6. Woods are to be taken from trees where they are well grown. 7. Barkes, where there plants are best. 8. Juices, are to be taken from the best herbes, chiefly the well grown and greater (as being less excrementitious) by that before they grow woddy or rotten. 9. Liquors and Gums &c. are to be taken from mature stalkes which are the best in their kind, as the rest.

2. The Chronologie or time. Thus 1. Herbs, are to be gathered in the time of their flourishing; and beginning to goe to seed, which is for the most part in June by the beginning of July, if they are to be kept, and that at noone, in a clear day being some considerable time, or certain dayes before freed from showers and not too dewy, or scorched by.

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By too much heat of the Sun, which is chiefly in the Spring, or beginning of Summer. But those which grow green all the yeare in gardens, may be gathered at any time; and those that have neither stalk, flower nor seed, as maidens haire, spleenwort &c. are to be gathered in the vigour of the leaves, sc. when they are most green, and greatest; yet some because while they flower or bear seed, they are woody and dry, are to be gathered before that time, as succory, beete &c. 2. Flowers, in the vigour of their maturities, when opened (except the rose) at noon in faire weather, after the Sunne hath taken off the dew, and before they wither or fall off, which for the most part is in Spring. 3. Fruits, when they are ripe, and before they wither. 4. Seeds, out of fruits thorough ripe, when they begin to be dry, and before they fall off, and out of plants when dry and are no longer green, as in the Summer, sc. June or July. 5. The Juice of plants, is to be pressed out whilst they are green and their leaves yet tender, and especially out of the well grown and greater. 6. The Barkes of fruits, are to be taken when the fruits are full ripe, and those of roots when the herbs have lost their leaves, but those of trees when they are in their vigour. 7. Woods, when the trees are full grown. 8. Liquors and gumms, &c. are taken by opening the stalke in the vigour thereof, and gumms when congealed, and mature. 9. Roots, when the fruit is fallen off, and the leaves also begin (which for the most part is in Autumn) and are to be digged up in faire weather: which is necessary alwaies to be observed, as also (according to some) the decreasing of

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of the modne, the day of decreasing, and the morning, that time being balsamicall: as also the fortitude of the planet, familiar to the thing to be gathered, and the signe of the zodiack.

3. The Driologie or manner of gathering them, (as some affirme) some plants having diverse faculties, according to the diverse manner of gathering them, as upwards or downewards; so hellebore, the leaves drawing the humours upwards or downewards accordingly; so the root of elder also, and the budds, which being gathered upwards cause vomiting, and purge if downewards: also some observe the site of the regent planets, as whether they are orientall, or occidental, &c.

4. The Parasceuologie or the manner of preparing them for observation. Thus 1. Flowers, are kept for the most part separated from the stalkes and leaves. 2. Herbs or leaves, if they are greater, and having more thick stalkes, they are kept apart from them; but if more slender they are kept together, & sometimes with the flowers. 3. Fruits, as apples, &c. are to be placed with their stalkes downewards, and last longer if laid on a heape of barley. 4. Roots, some are kept whole, as those of birth-wort, gentian, hermodactyls, satyron, &c. others are dissected, as those of bryonie, elecampane, flower deluce, &c. also some have the wooddy matter taken away, as those of fennell, stone parsley, &c. As for the parts of living creatures, 1. The fleshy parts are first to be washed with wine, or some other convenient decoction, and are then to be dried in an oven, & so kept in leaves convenient, or wrapped up in wormewood to prevent putrefaction; so also the lungs, the trachea or rough arterie being first taken away

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away, and thus are prepared the liver, spleen, &c.
2. Things that are Eat and oile, are to be washed often in water, until they become pure, after which they are to be melted by a gentle fire, strained, and pured out upon cold water, and are then to be kept in a cold place, thus is hogg's greafe prepared, lard, marrow, &c. and are best kept if a little salted. 3. Skinny parts, as the intestines are to be dissected longwaies, and to be washed in wine or some convenient decoction, after which being cut into pieces, they are to be dried in an oven, and kept in leaves as aforesaid. 4. Bloud, is to be separated from the serous humour, and to be dried in an oven. 5. Galls, are to be separated from the liver, then tied with a thred, after which they are to be hung up in a chimney to dry. 6. Curds, are to be dried in the smoke, or sun, and so kept.

5. The Phylacologie or way & place of keeping them; which in generall ought to be pure, convenient, high, dry, open, of a North or South situation, where they may not be burnaby the Sun, or moistened by the walls, &c. more particularly:
1. Vegetables, as 1. Flowers, are to be dried in the shade, and then they (especially those of good odour) are to be kept in teile oaskets. 2. Herbs, are to be dried in the shadow, except those that have thicker stalkes, and moister leaues, and so subjeft to putrefaction, which must therefore be dried by the more intense heat of the sun; or some other way, and when they are well dried, they are to be kept in linnen baggs, or (which is better) in wooden caskets, that they may be defended from dust. 3. Seeds, are to be kept in a dry place, and in wooden or glazed vessells, being wrapped up in papers, that they may last the longer

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longer, and without impurity. 4. Fruits, in boxes, panniers, or scuttles. 5. Gums, and dry rosins in a dry place, and in wooden vessells, but the more liquid in pitchers. 6. Barkes, in wooden coffers, and a dry place. 7. Roots, in a dry aire, and the lesser and more thin whose vertues may be easily dissipated by the heat of fire or the sun, are to be dried in the shadow and wind, as those of parsley, fennell, &c. but the more grosse, by the sun or wind, as those of Bryony, Gentian, Mandrake, and Rhubarbe. 2. Mineralls, as 1. Earths in baslets or wooden coffers. 2. Things Salt, in wooden or glasse vessells, and a dry place. 3. Things watery, in glasses or glazed pots. 3. Living creatures, as 1. Their dryer parts, in wooden boxes, so bones, &c. 2. Fats and Marrowes, are to be kept in pots, or earthen glazed vessells, and in a cold and dry place.

Things prepared by art, as 1. Vinegers and distilled waters, are to be kept in glasse vessells, or stone bottles, and in a temperate place. 2. Balsames, as the sweet, in tinne boxes, or (better) in glasses well stopped, but the more liquid, and distilled, like distilled oiles and spirits. 3. Cerots, as emplaisters. 4. Things condited and the like, in earthen vessells. 5. Comfets covered with sugar, in wooden coffers, and a place moderately hot and dry. 6. Conserves, lo-hochs, and electuaries, in glazed earthen vessells. 7. Extracts, in earthen or glasse vessells wide mouthed, that they may be taken out with the spatula; or if they are more dry, they are kept as pills. 8. Flowers and fæcula's, &c. in glasses. 9. Morsells, are kept as confections. 10. Oiles, made by infusion and expreſſion, in glasses, or glazed

glazed potts, the distilled oiles in narrow mouthed glasses. 11. Pills, in wooden or tinne boxes, being wrapped in bladders, or cerate papers, and in a dry place. 12. Preparations, in glasses, and dry places. 13. Rolles, as confections are kept in wooden boxes, and a dry place. 14. Salts, in glasses and dry places. 15. Species aromaticall, in leather bagges well sewed, or in glasse or wooden vessels. 16. Spirits, in narrow mouthed glasses well stopped, and in a temperate or cold place. 17. Juyces liquid, in narrow mouthed glasses, a little ore of almonds, or olives being poured thereupon: the thicker juyces agree with extractts. 18. Syrupes, in earthen vessels, especially those that are acid, and are to be kept chiefly in those that are glazed, that they may not attract any minerall tincture, as they doe in vessels of metall. 19. Troches, in wooden boxes. 20. Emplaisters and cerots, in coffers, or dry boxes, being wrapped in a bladder, or in a waxed paper. 21. Unguentts and liniments, in earthen vessels, or tinne boxes.

6. The Monelogie or duration of them. Where note, the time of keeping them must not exceed that of their duration, which is diverse according to the greater or lesser solidity of the substance, by which they are more or lesse subject to dissipation. In particular, 1. Vegetables, as 1. Flowers may be kept so long as they retaine their colour, smell and taste, which for the most part is halfe a yeare, therefore they are to be changed every yeare: note also, they are best when freshest. 2. Herbs may be kept longer, yet it's better to change them yearly.

3. Seedes, by how much they are more hot, sharp, and aromaticall, by so much also are they more durable, therefore may be kept two or three yeares, but those that are lesser and colder must be changed every yeare, and must be kept carefully, least they grow mouldy. 4. Fruits, must be changed every yeare; but the exotick that have a harder bark or shell, &c. may be kept two or three years. 5. Gums and Rosins, are more durable. 6. Barkes, last a yeare or more. 7. Roots, if they are little, slender and thinne, they are changed every yeare; as those of Asarabaca, Sperage &c.; but the greater, and having a grosse substance, last two or three yeares, as those of Birth-wort, Bryony, Gentian, Rubarbe, and Hellebore. 2. Mineralls, for the most part (except some that are sulphureous and aqueous) because they are of a more solid and durable nature, they are also of a longer duration. 3. Living creatures, and their parts, may be kept till they are corrupted, which will appear by their ranke smell, taste, place, and change of colour, as the rest, but those parts are most durable, which are most dry and solid, and the softer more corruptible, and are therefore to be changed every yeare.

Things prepared by art, as 1. Vinegers by infusion, are to be changed every yeare, or to be renewed by the addition of new vineger, and infusion of new materialls. 2. Distilled waters that are phlegmatick are to be changed, or renewed every yeare by new plants and distillation: but those that are fuller of spirits may be kept longer. 3. Aromaticall

maticall balsams, may last two or three years.
4. Things condited, as fruits, may be kept two years.
5. Confections, last longer than things without sugar.
6. Conserve, abide one yeare.
7. Decoctions, last good but few daies.
8. Ele-Quaries lenitive, one yeare; the solutive, a yeare
and halfe, and the more pleasing, the lesse whilte.
9. Elixirs, being full of spirit, if carefully kept,
last diverse years.
10. Extracts that are more hard, are not easily hurt in many years, except by exiccation or drinessse.
11. The Fæculæ of vergetables, may be renewed every yeare, yet they will last two years or more.
12. Flowers, varie according to the matter from which they are sublimated.
13. Juleps are to be made according to occasion.
14. Lohochs, which take in almonds and cold seeds, apt to mould, hardly last above one yeare, but the rest two years.
15. Magisteries, made by precipitation out of hard things, last three years or more.
16. Mousells last some considerable time; yet they are best fresh.
17. Oiles by expression that are temperate, as of almonds, orpine, apples, &c. especially those that are to be taken inwardly, can hardly be kept a moneth without moulding: the cold may last a yeare; the hot, threa. or foure, and those that are pressed out of sweet smelling fruits, (as ought of nutmegs &c.) may last halfe a yeare. Those that are distilled last longer; but if made by isolation they are wont to be changed every yeare or two.
18. Pills, by reason of the aloes and their bardnesse may be kept two or three years, especially those that have opium as an ingredient.
19. Preparations, being of a lesse hard, and volatile essence, may last two or three years.
20. Powders, are best fresh.
21. Robs or hard juyces are

to be changed every yeare.
22. Rolles, are made as occasion requireth.
23. Salts, will last diverse years, especially the chrystalized.
24. Species aromaticall, are to be renewed every yeare, or yeare and halfe.
25. Spirits, if well kept that they do not exhale, may last very long.
26. Juyces liquid, are to be changed every yeare; but the more hard and thick may be kept two or three years or more.
27. Syrupes simple, are to be changed every yeare; but the compound and aromaticall may last two yeares.
28. Tinctures, in powder may last diverse years; but the liquid last according to the diversity of the menstruums.
29. Troches, and dry collyries, may last one yeare, except those that containe opium, or seeds apt to grow mouldie, for those with opium may last six or seaven years, and the rest hardly one.
30. Cetros, scarce endure one yeare.
31. Clysters, last not long, & are therefore to be made when usefull.
32. Emplasters, hardly endure a yeare and halfe.
33. Ointments, for the most part are kept a year, or a year and halfe.

7. The Criseologie or discrimination and distinction thereof, thus are to be shunned;
1. Herbs, that are greatest, smallest, and withered, as also those that are of an evill taste, smell and colour.
2. Flowers, that are corrupted, broken, unripe or stale, or of an evill taste, smell or colour.
3. Fruits, that are wrinkled, not copulent, or rotten, of an evill taste and smell.
4. Seeds, that are withered, unripe, or not copulent, rotten, of an evil smel or taste.
5. Barkes, that are worme-eaten, rotten, or soaked in water.
6. Juyces, that are stale, without good smel, taste or colour.
7. Liquors and gums, that are old, and have lost their vertues.
8. Woods, that are rotten, light

Eight or corrupted, 9. Roots, that are worme-eaten; or withered: 10. Parts of living creatures, that are taken from those that are sick, old, or dying by diseases: hence appeareth the choyce. Also 1. Emollients or the softening remedies, are known by their temperatenesse in heat and moisture, also by the gustile and tactile quality, or touch and taste, being in taste neere sweetnesse, but of a fat and oylie substance, so that they are neither sharpe, austere, acid, salt, or of any other taste, that may shew either astriction, or vehement heat or cold, neither doe they seem rough or glutinous being touched. 2. Indurants or the hardening, are known by sapor or taste, which is such, that neither sheweth heat, nor biteth or contracteth the tongue; but is rather insipid, cold, so neither salt, sharp, bitter, sweet, acerbe, austere or acid. 3. Tendents & laxants or the stretching & loosening, are known as emollients; yet laxants are lesse hot and dry than emollients. 4. Rarefacients & densants or rarifying and thickening, are known as emollients, sc. by sapor, shewing moderate heat: so also densants being contrary hereunto, and not vehemently cold, therefore (according to Galen) those things which vellicate the tongue, by a biting sapor, or astringent, are not to be accounted among densants. 5. Aperients, or the opening, are known by their sharpnesse and biting, pricking and fretting the tongue. 6. Occludents or the closing, are distinguished by their coldnesse, and astriction without biting; for they coarctate and bind the tongue, but do not vellicate or eat the same. 7. Attenuants are sharp, and bitter, yet they rather dissolve the tongue, than contract it, being of thin parts, and without astriction. 8. Attrahents or the drawing, are known as attenuants, both having tenuity of parts

parts, and no small heat, so that they differ secundum magis & minus, yet tenuity of parts is more proper to attenuants, and heat to attrahents, and sheweth the same, not only by the taste but touch also. 9. Discutients or the dissolving, by tast which burneth the tongue, being sharp, very hot, and of thin parts, without astriction, not contralling the tongue. 10. Repellents or the resisting, by taste, acid, acerbe or austere: for these participating of astriction, do presently contract the tongue by their contact. 11. Adurents or burning, by touching rather than by taste: for such rather corrode the thick skin and humors, and consume the same; but the weaker are sharp, & being tasted doe prick the tongue. 12. Extergents or the cleansing, are not distinguished by one sapor, for they may be either sweet, salt, or bitter: but those that are cold shew themselves rather by some tactile quality, than by taste, for they are neither said to be acid, austere, or acerbe, not having astriction, which doth more impact the fordes or excrements. 13. Emplasticks, by being without sapor, or having one that sheweth excesse neither of heat, nor cold: they are therefore either fat, insipid, or sweet in some measure, and tough & viscous being touched. Furthermore medicines of the 3d qualities, 1. Suppurants, or things causing matter, are known by not having any sapor which may shew excesse of heat, and by being without astriction, & not biting or nitrous. 2. Diureticks or provoking urine, by their sharpnes, heat and incision: the cold by their nitrous quality, with some small sharpnes or bitterness. 3. Emmenagogicks or provoking the courses, by heat & incision and abstersion, & biting of the tongue, without contraction, being sharp, or somewhat bitter. 4. Galactogeneticks, or causing milk, by a sweet taste

safte, and temperate; yet some have a little acri-
monie. The contrary diminish milke, as things
bitter, acerbe, austere, &c. which shew excesse
either of heate or cold. 5. Spermatogeneticks,
or causing sperme by heat and moisture, almost
like the former, but that they are more fat and
viscous or tough, and those that stimulate the
sperme, are known by their sharppesse. 6. Ano-
dynes, or easing paine by their temperatenesse, and
thinnesse of essence. 7. Sarcoticks, or generating
flesh by their exiccation and abstersion or cleansing
of the filth and corrupt matter. 8. Glutinants, or
closing by astriction, and more exiccation than
the former. 9. Epuloticks, or cicatrizing and
healing, as the last, yet exceeding in degree. 10.
Alexipharmicks, or things resisting poyon by
their corroborating, contrary, or extrusive faculty.

8. The Taxilogie or way of placing them in
Receipts: so 1. Those which want longer pre-
paration are first to be put downe, as 1.
Woods that are not sweet, and barker, 2. Then
Herbes, 3. Fruits, 4. Seeds, Lastly Flowers,
and whatsoeuer are sweet or purging, &c. 2.
Things that are to be boiled or infused, be-
fore things that are only to be powdered. 3.
In things that want and are of the same prepara-
tion, those are to be first placed, of which the
greatest quantity is required. 4. In those things
of which there is the same preparation, and quan-
tity, those are to be first placed, which either in
commoditie or nobilitie do exceed. 5. Those
things are last to be prescribed, which have the
place of Matter, as aloes in pills, wax in unguents,
and hony in great confectiones.

9. The Pharmacopoetologic, or way of
compounding them: here, 1. Vinegers, are
made

made of wine vineger, and vegetables, incised or
contused, by infusion in a warme place, or by di-
stillation. 2. Waters, are made by distillation,
infusion, decoction or the mixture of herbs, flowers,
roots, woods, splices, and living creatures, being
first centused or bruised. 3. Balsams, that are
sweet are made of sweet oiles incorporated
in white wax purified &c. The distilled,
are distilled spirits with a little oily drawn forth
of rosins, gumms, splices &c. by the spirit of wine.
4. Boles, are made by mixture, or inspissation or
thickening &c. Of electuaries, pulps, conserves,
and powders reduced into a deglutible and lesse
fluid consistence. 5. Cataplasmes, are made chiefly
of herbes (green or dry) roots, flowers, seeds, oiles,
fruits, greases, crums of bread &c. reduced
with or without fire into the forme of a pul-
tise. 6. Clysters are made of convenient liquors,
among which the purging are most usuall, which
for the most part are compounded, and made of 4.
or 5. parts of some emollient decoction, and 1, or
2. of oily, and some purging and stimulating ele-
ctuaries, or species &c. in a double quantity to
what is taken downwards. Note, oily is to be added
when there is need of emollition, and not when of
purgation or revulsion. Hereto belong Metrenchy-
tes, made of some distilled water, decoction or
juice &c. to which may be added powders, ele-
ctuaries, oiles &c. as also other injections to be
used with a syringe. 7. Conditures, are made of
roots, barker, stalkes, fruits, nuts and flowers,
of which the more grosse are to be mollified, and
disselated and then edulcorated or sweetened with
purified and dissolved sugar, and sometimes with
clarifyed hony &c. 8. Confectiones with sugar
are made by dropping dissolved sugar by degrees

on things to be prepared as seeds, kernelles, spicess, roots, barks, as also flowers, and tops of plants, and they are canded with more grosse liquor. 9. Conserves, are made by stamping the matter in a stone morter, and mixing the sugar therewith in a double proportion in things more humid, and treble if more dry, with a little distilled water, thus are prepared flowers for the most part, seldome herbs, lesse often roots, and fruits almost never, and are then to be filtrated. 10. Decoctions, are made of all things that may communicate their vertue unto liquors, as mineralls, vegetables, and animals, or living creatures; but Apozems chiefly of vegetables, sc. roots, barks, herbes, flowers, berries, fruits, and woods, with spring water, whay, hydromel, or wine, from a fourre fold proportion of the liquor to twelve, with a due preparation, decoction, and clarification with the white of an egge. 11. Lambatatives and Iohochis, are made of pectorall, sc. powders, conserves, mucilages, syrups, decoctions, honey, pulps, &c. mixed to the consistence of honey: note the proportion of powder is halfe an ounce to 2 of syrup. 12. Electuaries, sc. the common or opiat are made of fine powders, with warme clarified hony, being set to ferment in some warme place, after the mixture of the dissolved solubles; but mixtures are made of powders, electuaries, conserves, extracts, and dissected confections, with some convenient liquor, or so much syrup as may suffice. 13. Elixys, are spirituous liquors of excellent faculties, impregnated by infusion, and agree for the most part with liquid tinctures. 14. Emplasters and cerots, are made of fat things, as oiles, rosins, grease, marrow, wax, & gums, and sometimes powders, to the wax melted are last

added

added: the proportion of oile, fat or hony is three ounces, to one of dry things, of wax 1 pound, of rosins 8 ounces; thus are Cerotes made, yet softer: hereto belong Dropaces, made of pitch, a little oile, & other materialls, as pepper, pellitory, rosemary, euphorbium, castor, bitumen, brimstone, salts &c. 15. Emulsions, are made of the inward parts of fruits, and milkie seeds, as almonds, the 4 greater cold seeds, seeds of purstain, lettuce, pine apple kernelles, &c. with spring or distilled water, the decoction of bayley, liquorice, raisins or jujubes being pounded, & strained, and then sweetened, avoiding things acid. 16. Errhines, are made of extracts, liniments or powders. 17. Epithemes, are made of distilled waters, juices, decoctions, emulsions, &c. alone or mixed with powders, species, electuaries &c. and some wine vineger, or spirits for penetration, and so applyed with a sponge or linnen cloth, &c. the proportion is halfe a pound, of liquors, of powders from 1 dram to half an ounce, of wine or spirits 1 ounce. 18. Extracts, are drawn out of mineralls, vegetables and animals, by preparing them for infusion and then pouring the menstruum thereon to a convenient height, (sc. the spirit of wine &c.) after which set it in a warme place, and then extract it according to art. 19. Facula's, are made of roots & sometimes of leaves by pounding them in a morter, and pouring on water till like a pulpe, which is then to be pressed, and set to settle. 20. Flowers, are made by chymicall separation by sublimation. 21. Gargarismes and dentrices, are made for the most part of waters, juices or convenient decoctions, to which may be added of syrups, or hony 2, 3, or 4 ounces, to 1 pound of water, with a little vineger &c. 22. Gellies, are made of succulent fruits, of hornes & tender bones,

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by decoction and filtration, edulcoration and coagulation, to which also may be added powders and extracts &c. 23. Infusions, are made of minerals and animals, but chiefly of vegetables, and such as are purging, with their corrigents, together with some distilled or spring water, whay, muscadell, mede, or wine &c. to cover the matter, 1, 2, or 3. fingers, which after steeping is to be pressed, 24. Juleps, are made of some potulent liquor, as distilled or spring water corrected by a taste, or some decoction, as of harts horne, liquorice, or barley &c. in which juyces and spirits may be dissolved, and of syrrups 1, or 2, ounces may be added to a pint of liquor. Hereunto belong morets, made of spices and other confortatives, with sugar or syrrups. 25. Stones, are made by digestion, extraction and coagulation. 26. Liquors, are made by deliquium, &c. 27. Magisteries, are made of animals, vegetables, and minerals prepared by solution in some convenient or acid liquor, precipitation, ablution in common water, and gentle exiccation. 28. Masticatories, are usually made of mastick, raisins, bastard pellitory, cubebs, sage leaves, agarick &c. made into powder, balls, or troches with wax, figgs, turpentine, or hony &c. and so are to be chewed. 29. Morsells and rolls, may be made of all kinds of remedies, as powders, seeds, conserves, oils, extracts, with sugar dissolved over the fire, putting them in by degrees and stirring them, after which it's to be poured forth upon some plain thing and cut into tablets. In those that are purging manna may be put in st. ad of hony, things condited are to be first cut in pieces: distilled oiles are last to be dropped in, or used outwardly, so muske and amber being dissolved in rose water. Rolls also are thus made, but

but the powders must be finer and in a leſſe quantity, and if there are acid juices they must be made only by mixture. 30. Oiles, as firſt the deſtilled, are made of animals, vegetables and minerals. 2. Those by expreſſion, of ſeeds, and certain oleous kernells. 3. By decoction, the ſimples being cut and boiled in oile mixt with water, wine, or ſome convenient liquor, unill the aqueous humidity be exhaled, or by maceration in oile, as that of olives, or the omphacine if the ſimples are more dry. 31. Pills, may be made of any dry thing incorporated by ſome viscid and glutinous liquor, as syrrups, mucilages, infiſſate or thickened juices, extracts &c. or they may be made only of juices and infiſſate extractions. 32. Potions, are made of syrrups, eleutharies, extracts, manna, powders &c. with decoctions, infuſions, and chiefly diſtilled waters, uſually only by mixture. 33. Pomanders, are made of ſweet powders, to which oiles may be added, which may be incorporated with wax, storax, Indian balsame, the mucilage of tragacanth, with a little turpentine when need, and a little roſe water, and ſo made up into ſmall balls. 34. Preparations, are made by powdering the more hard matter, ſprinkling thereon ſome veriāll water, ſc. roſe water for the moſt part, and afterwards drying it in the shadow. Thoſe things that are more ſolid are to be caſicled. 35. Powders and ſpecies, are made by triture or levigation, and the leſſe if of a volatile ſubſtance, and apart if of a diuerſe hardness. 36. Fomentarie little baggs, may be made of any incinded or contuſed vegetables, ſowned up in ſmall bagges, and are then to be applyed warme either dry or moist.

37. Salts, are made by incineration, maceration, transcolation, and evaporation or crystallization. 38. Wash-balls, are made of sope especially that of Venice, with which sweet things finely powdered are to be mixed with some fragrant water, as of roses, &c. 39. Spirits, if more volatile, are made by a more gentle fire, as by EM. vel cinerum. The more fixed, by a retort and stronger fire, and are made of animals, minerals, and vegetables, and the more volatile of leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds and spices: but the more fixed out of woods, barks &c. The first differ not from distilled waters, but that they are less flegmatick, and separated by rectification after contusion, and fermentation. 40. Juices, are drawn seldome out of animals, but chiefly out of vegetables; yet not all, as those that are oleous, and more dry: and are made by contusion, expression, clarification, filtration or digestion, and the less succulent by maceration, or elixation first. 41. Sinapismes, are made of mustard seed, cresses, nettles, sowbread, bryony, squills, garlick, euphorbium, cantharides &c. with the pulp of figgs, leaven, hony, oxymel, sope, &c. And Vesicatories, of cantharides prepared, sc the heads and wings being cut off, 30 being powdered, and of sharp leaven 1 ounce, with sharp vineger if need. 42. Suppositories, are used for divers indications, but chiefly the dejectory, of which, 1. the more gentle are made of lard, an open figge, candle, wax, meat boiled in water, stalkes and roots; as of beets, cabbage, blites, mercury &c. 2. The meane with a certaine acrimonie, are made of hony boiled thick, sope, and boiled tuptine, to which sometimes is added

added mousedung, salt or sugar. 3. The more strong and purging, are made of agarick, aloer, hierapicra, hellebore, scammonie &c. in the powder of which the suppositorie may be rolled. Here the proportion of hony is 1 ounce, of powder more gently purging 1 dram, if more strongly halfe a scruple, halfe a dram or 1 dram. They are also at last to be annointed with oile or butter. Pessaries and nascals are made in the forme of a finger, of hysterick remedies, which are to be put into a long linnen bag, or made up with picked wooll or cotton, or incorporated with hony, laudanum, galbanum, wax, juices &c. they are in figure like suppositories, but thicker and longer. Roots also may be used in stead thereof, as of madder, cyperus, lillies &c. 43. Syrups, are made of some medicamentous liquor, decoction, infusion, juice, distilled water or vineger, which being clarifyed, sugar or hony for preservation of sapour are to be added, then boiled and clarifyed: it's to be inspissated to the consistence of more liquid hony. The proportion of liquor to sugar or hony is almost double or treble. Hereunto belong physicall honies, and syrupized Robs. 44. Tinctures, of which the more liquid are nothing else than extractions, without an abstracted menstruum: the more solid are powders without combustion, remaining out of the liquid tinctures, the menstruum being abstracted; and are made after the manner of extracts. 45. Trochiskes, are made of all kinds of remedier, which being powdered are made up in some convenient viscous liquor, as in some mucilages with tragacanth, juices, syrups, &c. Hereunto belong sumiale candles made of odoriferous powders, with tragacanth, storax &c. as also troches for the same, not differing in the way of making.

45. Inunctory balsames, liniments and unguents, hardly differ in their preparation, but consistence, which in the first is more liquid, like honey: in the second a little harder, and scarce fluid: the third more hard, and lesse fluid: and are made of oile, butter, fats, marrow, rosins, mucilages, juices, &c. as also of powders and things that may be melted. To 1. ounce of oile is used of fats almost 1, or 3 drams in liniments. 1. dram or a half in balsams. 1 dram & a half or half an ounce in ointments, with 1. dram of powder &c. Also balsames are without wax, liniments have a little, or none, as 1. dram to 1 ounce of oile; but unguents have more, and sometimes gummes, and are made by mixture or liquefaction.

10. The Dosologie or quantities thereof. 1. As Ingredients. So 1. the doses of Herbs, as used in herbs. are proportioned by handfulls, in clysters and decoctions, 1, or 2. for one time: so if dry, in externall and great remedies, but in others, as powders for the head and stomack &c. from one dram to hafe an ounce, or an ounce. 2. Flowers, if dry are measured by weight and measure, if fresh they are proportioned by measure only: the dry in antidotes and more noble compositions, from a scruple to two drams; as in cordiall, capitall and stomachick powders, and unguents; but in syrrups, apizemes, and other decoctions from halfe a pugill to 2, 3, or more, as also in bathes and clysters; not being efficacious therein, unlesse in a great quantity: when fresh they are more effectuall to refrigerate, humect, or loosen; and are therefore used only in syrrups, and apizemes, and other decoctions of the like nature, and that from halfe a pugill

pugill, to more: and are not weighed except for conserves. 3. Fruits, if great, whole and discrete, are prescribed by number, and not weight, except some part thereof only be to be used, and in exact compositions. And in some the diversification is to be made according to the scope and use, as prunes, tamarinds &c. for if used to refrigerate or alter choller a little number will suffice, as two or three couple; but tenne or twenty, if to purge: so of figgs &c. in inward remedies; for in bathes if to cleanse and relaxare they may be put in, in a greater quantity, sc. 50 couple; and loosening, detergent and emollient fruits from 10 couple, to 20. The refrigerating and lentent, in injections against the inflammation of the intestines to 10. couple, as prunes, sebestens and tamarinds: so also the swetter fruits in clysters easing paine, lenient, loosening, deterseive, ana drawing downe wormes: as also the astringent in clysters for fluxes, but in a lesse quantity in altering decoctions, least they should cause obstructions. The detergent in loosening remedies from 20 couple to forty, and in the altering to 5, or 6 couple; but in pectorall decoctions, or syrrups in a mean quantity, or to 10. couple, as figgs, jujubes &c. also the pulpe thereof is prescribed by measure, as the pulp of raisins to two ounces in solutive electuaries; in lobachs in a mean, and in hepatick corroborating or malastick cataplasmes from a quarter of a pound to a pound; so all astringent fruits: the lesser fruits as currans &c. in a greater or lesser weight, according to the scope, nature, strength, and forme of the remedies: and the indiscrete fruits are prescribed by weight, not number. 4. Seeds, are always

always proportioned by weight. The hot and pleasant to 1 or 2 drams, as aniseed &c. in pepperick powders: the lesse acceptable to halfe or 1 dram, and the more sharp in a lesser quantity: the temperate from 1 dram to an ounce in inward remedies; and in baths, fomentations, and clysters, from 1 ounce to more. The Diuretick, according to the scope and acrimonie: if to provoke urine, from 1 dram to 3, or 4. and with purging remedies from a scruple to a dram. And in aperient remedies in a mean quantity. In arteriacks from one scruple to a dram, as also in Bechicks. Those that expell wind, in clysters, remedies easing paine and the collick, from two drams to 6: in antidotes from one dram to three: the hottest seeds, used powdered in inward remedies from one scruple to one dram, and in the externall from 2 drams to an ounce; but in decoctions to be taken inwardly, from one dram to three, and in externall remedies from 3 scruples to an ounce and half. The greater cold seeds, in diureticks from two drams to an ounce. In pectoralls from half a dram to three. In loozening remedies from a scruple to a dram. In clysters from halfe an ounce to an ounce. In bathes from two ounces to 6: but the lesser cold seeds, in inward remedies, as powders, from a scruple to two drams. In the outward, from halfe a dram to halfe an ounce. Narcotick seeds, from halfe a dram to two or three, as in remedies for the collick: but in the externall, from a dram to half an ounce. Cereals, that are whole are to be measured by pugills or small handfulls; more in baths: in clysters one or two pugills. In the decoctions of syrrups, injections and gargarismes from halfe a pugill

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to a whole one: but when they are powdered, by weight; as in cataplasmes, from one pound to two: and to infissate the juice of herbes, as much as may reduce it into the consistence of hony; as in bechick and arteriack remedies from one dram to three. Pulses, are measured as cereals, but are weighed when powdered. 5. Roots, in syrups and apozems, from one ounce to three; if for more doses; if for one, from 3 drams to an ounce, more or lesse, according to their nature and strength and the scope: in baths they are proportioned by pounds or handfulls. In clysters from 2 ounces to 3: and more for fomentations, irrigations &c. 6. Woods, if sweet, more noble, and pretious, from halfe a dram to a dram, for the most part, in inward or outward remedies, as saunders &c. but the more grosse & ignoble, of which are made decoctions, as guajacum &c. from an ounce to a pound. 7. Barkes, the more rare and excellent, from a scruple to half an ounce, as cinnamon &c. The more base, from one ounce to more; except ungratefull to the taste, as guajacum &c. 8. Juices, according to the scope of forme of remedies. 9. So Rosins, the liquid taken alone, from a scruple to 3 drams to cleanse the reines; if to loosen the belly, from 2 drams to halfe an ounce; in plaisters and unguents, from halfe an ounce to more, according to the scope; but the more dry, as pitch &c. in outward remedies, as plaisters and unguents, from halfe an ounce to an ounce or more. 10. Living creatures, if used whole, are proportioned by number, except small, their parts by number and weight: the more liquid, by weight: so those that are burned, or prepared, and that from one dram to three, as raſped harts horne, &c. but those that are more sharp, foetid, or sweet, if used inwardly

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wardly from two graines to a dram, as muske, amber &c. but more, if used outwardly. The Intestines, from one dram, to two, if taken alone or with wine, but in opials and powders for more doses to one or two ounces. The lungs and liver, if unpleasant, stinking and dried, from halfe a scruple to a dram, or two if mixed with sweet things. Excrements, if more sharp from halfe a dram to two drams, and outwardly from halfe an ounce to two ounces: and if more gentle to a pound, as that of the cow &c. Galls, by weight, more or lesse, according to their acrimonie and consistence: those of four footed beasts to one dram, of birds to two, of fishes to thre. Hornes, being burned or rasped from one dram to four, but the more precious, as the Unicorns, from 6 graines to a dram. Shells, of fishes burnt from one dram to three, and in outward remedies from halfe an ounce to two ounces. Pearles in cordials, &c. from one scruple to two drams. 11. Mettalls, by weight, according to their strength and acrimonie, and the strongest from a dram to an ounce, the weaker in a greater quantity; but those that may be eliquated, and are emplastick, as litharge &c. from an ounce to a pound, or more: and the sharpe, as verdigrease &c. from halfe a dram to two drams; if washed in a greater quantity: those that have but little acrimonie, as lead, turtie &c. and those which dry without biting, from a dram to an ounce. Mineralls, that are very sharpe, as brimstone, alone, &c. are to be used only in strong remedies: the caustick as vitrioll &c. from ha'f a scruple to a scruple used alone, or a dram used with more gentle remedies. Precious stones, as the sapphire &c. from halfe a scruple to a dram: the stronger and acrid

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acid, as the lapis cyaneus, according to the scope and manner of preparation, sc. in cordialls, from 7 graines to halfe a scruple, in purging remedies, from a dram to two drams and a half; & in a greater quantity, if in greater compositions: and those that are burned in a lesse quantity, than those which are not, or not washed, but those stones that are without acrimonie, as the lapis Judaicus, &c. from halfe a dram to two drams. So Earths also. More particularly. 1. In Decoctions, the proportion is of leaves 5 handfulls, of flowers 4 pagills, of roots 3 or 5 ounces, of seeds 4 or 6 drams, of water 2 or 3 pints, boyled to one halfe or a third part, with transcolation, edulcoration, and clarification, to each dose of which, one ounce of syrup may be added, and sometimes catharticks with correctors. So also in infusions. 2. In Clysters, in a double proportion to what is taken by the mouth, sc. of simple purgers, as coloquintida &c. to two or three drams, of the compounded, as of hiera picra &c. to an ounce or an ounce & half &c. according to the strength of the patient and vehemency of the disease: of oiles 3 ounces, of fats, hony, and sugar &c. halfe an ounce or an ounce, of the yetts of eggs 2 or 3, of common salt a dram and halfe, more or lesse according to the intended proritation of the expulsive faculty. 3. In Gargarismes, a triple weight of liquor to that of physicall jui-ces and syrups, sc. 6 ounces to two beers, and of dry medicines 2 or 3 drams to halfe a pound of a decoction. 4. In Erthines, of the leaves of cephalick purgers being incised and confused, 4 handfulls to 4 ounces of white wine &c. in soft turbines, to two ounces of the juice aforesaid an ounce and a halfe of wine, and of hony as much

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as may serve to make it into the forme of an opiat
being boyled, of sharp or purging powders 1 scruple:
in the solid, to a sufficient quantity of turpentine
and wax 2 drams of powders. 5. In Epithemes,
to 1 pound of liquors a dram and halfe, or two
drams of the species, or 1 ounce of wine, and a
few graines of saffron, as in cordiall epithemes;
but in the hepatick and splenetick, halfe an ounce
of vineger to one of the waters. 6. In Fomenta-
tions, to each 1 or 2 handfulls of herbes one
pint of liquor. 7. In Embrocations, for the most
part 1 pint of liquors to 2 handfulls of herbes,
which are then to be boyled to a medietie. 8. In
Inseßions, of herbes from 5 handfulls to 8 or 10.
of roots from 2 ounces to 4: of seeds from 5 drams
to 6 ounces: and of water as much as may serve
thercunto, which are to be put into a bagge
and boyled to a third part. 9. In Bathis, of
liquids as much as may rise to the mouth of the
stomack, of herbs from five handfulls to fifteen,
more or lesse; according to the nature of
the disease and strength of the patient, of
flowers from one pugill to 12, of roots from
three ounces to five pound, of seeds to an ounce,
of pulses from 6 ounces to two pound, of mineralls
from three ounces to three pound &c. which are to
be boyled to a third part. 10. In Lotions, of herbs
from 4 handfulls to 10. with a convenient quan-
tity of liquids. 12. In Tragæa's, of sugar one ounce
to every dram of species, especially if bitter and
lesse pleasant. 13. In Aromaticall electuaries,
of hony or sugar a threefold or sixfold
quantity to that of the species. 14. In Cathartick
or purging electuaries, of the species one
part to three of hony or sugar being well mixed
with their correctives and the dirigents.

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So also in Opiats, or narcotick and stupefactive
antidotes, which are to be compounded with great
care. 15. In Conſerves, for the moſt part, to
one part of the herbs shred, or flowers, 3 of pow-
dered sugar. 16. In Conditures, the proportion
of sugar is according to the nature and temper of
the matter. 17. In Lohochs, the proportion of
the recipient matter is fourfold to the ingredient
powders, so that to 4 ounces thereof, there is one
of the powder usually. 18. In Liniments, to one
ounce of oile, 2 drams of butter, fats and creams..
19. In Unguent, to one ounce of oiles one dram
of species, and two of wax. 20. In Plaifters, to
one ounce of dry things 3 of oyle, and to 3 ounces
hereof, one pound of wax, of roſin 8 ounces, that
they may be more tenacious. 21. In Cataplalmes,
to each handfull of the leaves or other things, of
oile or fats an ounce, or an ounce and halfe. 22.
In Cerots, to one ounce of oile, a dram, or a dram
and halfe of the species, of hard wax halfe an
ounce, with a little roſin. 23. In Sinapismes, to
two parts of confuſed muſtard ſeed, one of figgs:
in thoſe that are more weake, the contrary. 24.
In Tablets, Troches, and Morsells, 4 ounces of
ſugar to 2 drams of the species; in tablets that are
purging, to one pound of ſugar 8 drams of ſpe-
cies, or 12 thereof. 25. In Collyries, a little of
the white of an egge, to a convenient quantity
of depurate or purified juyc. 26. In Suppo-
litories, to one dram of the species and ſalt, one
ounce of hony. 27. In Juleps, of dulcorants or
sweetening things, from an ounce to an ounce and
halfe; of clarifed juyses or liquors, if more ſtrong,
as the acid, to halfe an ounce, elſe an ounce; of
confection from one ſcruple to two, and leſſe if
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more pretious, as bezar stone, to four or six grains, of Unicorns horn halfe a scruple, and of pearles one scruple for one dose. 28. In Physicall wines, to one pint of wine cathartick three or four ounces of sugar, and of cinamon two drams. 29. In Emulsions, of dulcorants or sweetening things: for one dose, an ounce, or an ounce and halfe, of fruits an ounce and halfe or an ounce or two, so of seeds, and of rose water, of manus Christi one dram, of liquors f. q. 30. In Amygdalates or Almond milke, of blanched almonds two ounces, of warme water halfe a pint, of sugar one ounce or two. 31. In Ptifans, of cleansed barley two ounces, of sugar one or two ounces, of water f. q. or twenty parts. 32. In Hydromel or Metheglin, to one part of hony eight or twelve of water, of cinamon two drams or halfe an ounce, and it's then to be boyled to the consumption of a 4th part. 33. In Diet drinks, to a pint and halfe of water, one ounce of ingredients, which are then to be boyled to a thrid part for sweating, and for ordinary drinking to two ounces of ingredients twelve pints of water, of sugar halfe a pound, of cinamon three drams or halfe an ounce, boiled to the consumption of a fourth part. 34. In Hydro-saccharates, of spring water depurate or purified by boyling, twelve parts to one of white sugar; and of cinamon, or sanders in fevers, from three drams to halfe an ounce. 35. In Broths analeptick or restorative, to each pint of white wine, of cordiall juyces or convenient liquors three ounces, of sugar two, of cinamon, and of the confection of alkermes one dram: in restorative distillations, to three or four pints of the liquor, of cordiall waters eight or twelve ounces, of conserves and condituras three or six, of the confection of alkermes

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alkermes, &c. three drammes or halfe an ounce. 36. In Boles, of conserves three drams or halfe an ounce, of powders one scruple, of confections a scruple or halfe a dram. 37. In Pandaleons, of fruits two drams, of seeds an ounce, of powders three drams, of sugar f. q. of conserves three drams or halfe an ounce. 38. Of the Basis for Pills, according to the strength thereof, with convenient syrups. 39. In Dropaces, to an ounce or an ounce and halfe of pitch halfe an ounce or six drams of oile, or so much of hot powders. 40. In Vesicatories, to two ounces of old leuen, as much of cantharides, which are then to be kneaded together with aqua vite or vineger. 41. In Frontals, to three or four pugills of flowers halfe an ounce of seeds; if in a humid forme, halfe an ounce of oiles to a sufficient quantity of unguentum populeon. 42. In Oxyrrhodines, to four or six ounces of oiles, two or three of vineger, and four of water, being shaken together. 43. In Cnoupha's, of roots one ounce, of dry leaves three handfulls, of flowers two or three pugills, of spices three drams or halfe an ounce, of gums one or two drams, of muske halfe a scruple or a scruple. 44. In Moister Collyries, of herbes appropriated to the eyes, six or eight handfulls, of seeds an ounce and halfe or two ounces, of herbes for the head two handfulls, of spices halfe an ounce or six drams, of galls two ounces, of urine halfe a pint or a quart, of hony halfe a pound or a pinte, of wine two pintes. 45. In Apophlegmatismes, the same quantity as in gargarismes. 46. In Suffumigations, of gums four or six drams, of powders three drams, of amber, muske and civet, as every one pleaseth, so in pomanders. 47. In Stomack plaisters, of mastick two ounces, of powders half an

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an ounce, of sweet gums 2 drams, of turpentine s.q. 48. In Pessaries, of juyces 2 ounces, or 3, of hony an ource and halse, of powders halfe an cunce. 49. In Injections for the Eares, of powders halfe a scruple or a scruple, of fats 2 drams, of hony halfe an ounce, &c. For the Bladder, of syrups one ounce, of fine powders one or two drams.

II. As Compounds, &c. and so, 1. Altering remedies, if temperate, they are given from 2 drams to 2 ounces: if in the first degree, from a scruple to an ounce: if in the second, from halfe a scruple to halfe an ounce: if in the third, from 5 graines to 2 drams: if in the fourth degree, from 2 graines and a halfe, to a dram. 2. Purging remedies, in the first degree, if in the first mansion, from 2 ounces to 8, as syrups of roses and violets solutive: in the second, from 2 ounces and a halfe to 5. as the hony of roses and violets solutive: in the third, from two ounces to four, as the juyce of roses and violets, and syrupe of peach flowers: in the second degree, if in the first mansion, from halfe an ounce to two ounces, as tamarindes and cassia in pulps: in the second, from halfe an ounce to an ounce and halfe, as the seed of bastard saffron, in infusion: in the third, from three drams to seaven; as dodder of time: in the third degree, if in the first mansion, from one dram, to halfe an ounce, as mirobalans, or five drams, as polypody: in the second, from two scruples to two drams, as rhubarb, agarick, sene, and bryonic. of Mexico and Peru: in the third, from halfe a scruple, to one dram, as albes, hermodactiles, turbith, hedge hyssope and jalap: in the fourth degree, if in the first mansion, from ten graines to halfe a dram or two scruples, as mezereon, coccus Cnidins.

Cnidius, asarabacca, and coloquintida: in the second, from five graines to fifteene, as elaterium, and the bark of black hellebore: in the third, from three graines to ten, as euphorbium, esula, and scammonie. 3. Apozems and distilled waters, from two ounces and a halfe to five. 4. Boles, to one ounce. 5. Clysters, to those that are middle aged, about a pinte; to children, two or three ounces or more, &c. 6. Confitures, in the quantity of a wallnut: so Conerves. 7. Electuaries, that are alterative and strengthening, from one scruple to a dram and halfe: the lenient from one dram to 4; the purging to an ounce or thereabouts. 8. Elixys, from halfe a scruple, to a scruple & halfe. 9. Emulsions, are to be taken often, as need requireth. 10. Extracts, if harder and alterative, from one scruple to a dram and halfe; if cathartick or purging, from one scruple to a dram. 11. Liquors, as of salts & the like, being dissolved, from 5 drops to a scruple. 12. Muggleries, if corroborating and strengthening, from halfe a dram, to a dram: the purging according to their efficacy. 13. Morsells, from one ounce to 2 or more. 14. Oiles distilled, from 2 graines to 15. 15. Pills, if laxative, from halfe a dram, to two drams; if purging, from 2 scruples to 4. 16. Preparations, from a scruple to a dram. 17. Powders and species aromaticall or purging, from a scruple and halfe, to 4 scruples. 18. Salts of vegetables, from a scruple to a dram. 19. Sapes and Syrups, from one ounce to 3. 20. Spirits, if mineral, from 3 graines to halfe a scruple, or to 2 and more if weaker; if of vegetables, to a sponefull, when needfull. 21. Troches, to 4 scruples. Here note, that these quantities are proportioned for such as are strong and middle aged, and for

for others, they are to be moderated according to the ingredients, and constitution of the patient: as also that the more pleasant may be taken in a greater quantity, and oftner; but the unpleasant, in a lesser, and at once.

11. The Chresiologie or use of them. Thus Temperate remedies, are used where there is no manifest distemper of the first qualities, as heat and cold, &c. as also in fevers of flegme, and to preserve the body in good temper, strength, and vigour, and is to be done by such things that are appropriate thereunto. The Rest, as 1. The Hot, if so in the first degree, are used, to reduce the body to naturall heat, ease paines, take away weariness, and to help feavers, as also to cause good digestion, and breed good bloud: if in the second, to help moist stomachs, remove obstructions, and open the pores: if in the third, to cut tough humours, provoke sweatings, and to resist poisons: if in the fourth, to cause inflammations, and raise blisters. 2. The Cold, if cold in the first degree, they are used to qualifie the heat of food, and asswage that of the intestines and bowells: if in the second and third, to asswage the heat of choller, help the inflammations of hot swellings, and to cause sleepe: if in the fourth, to mitigate paine, by stupefying and dulling the senses. 3. The Moist, if so in the first degree, to lenifie and lubrifie, to help the cough, and roughnesse of the throat: if in the second, to mitigate the sharpnesse of humours, and loosen the belly, and other parts. 4. The Dry, if so in the first degree, to drink up moisture, and stop fluxes, and help the grippeynesse of the parts: if in the second, it strengtheneth the parts made feeble by too much moisture, and disposeth them to action.

Remedies

Remedies endued with the second qualities: As 1. The Mollififying, are used in scirrhus's and hard tumors, and swellings. 2. The Hardening, are used to reppesse the heat of the humours in swellings, and to hinder the flux of the thinner bloud, and distillations thereof. 3. The Loosening, are used in convulsions, caused by cold and siccity. 4. The Raresyng, to open and dilate the pores, that the vapours of the bloud may be expell'd, and to mitigate paine. 5. The Densant, to strengthen the skin, to resist externall injuries, as also to prohibit too much sweat, or the dissolution of the spirits. 6. The Opening, to help the quantity and pravity of the bloud, and open the hemorrhoids. 7. The Attenuating, to open obstructions, purge the breast of flegme, move the courses, and cleanse the passages of the bowells. 8. The Drawing, to unload the bowells of vitiis hum-

mours, help the criticall evacuation in arseses, draw out poyson, and help chilled parts. 9. The Discutient, in diseases of repletion, to dispell the serous humidity, and evill vapours by sweat, or insensible transpiration, to draw out hydrick water, help the goute and sciatica, and to asswage phlegmons and other tumours. 10. The Repelling, in hot tumours, pains of the head, &c. for hereby in fevers, are the vapours diverted from the head, they also hinder the increasing of phlegmons. 11. The Burning, to help dried, tabid parts and almost extinckt, by causing attraction of aliment; they also serve to extirpate haire, hard tumors, warts, and to help hard and callos swellings, and the polypus, &c. they also help cold griefes, gouts, old pains of the head, and other cold and moist affections of the head, as also fistula's and malignant ulcers, together with dangerous fluxes of humours

humours to the superficies, and draw out the same. 12. The Cleansing, to take away the filth, matter, and excrements of ulcers. 13. The Glewing, to helpe the rage of the bloud, suppurate, and to stop fluxions.

Remedies endued with the third qualities, as first those Causing matter, are used to riper phlegmons. 2. Those Provoking urine, to helpe dropsies, &c. 3. Those Moving the courses, to help diseases caused by the retention of the messes: to ease the body, dropsie and epilepsie, &c. 4. Those Causing milke, to prevent diseases by retention thereof, &c. 5. Those Generating sperme, for the preservation of the species, rather then voluptuousnesse. 6. Those Easing paine, to prevent the dangeroufnesse of symptomes. 7. Those Causing flesh, to fit hollow ulcers, for glutinating and cicatrizing remedies. 8. Those Glewing Wounds, to helpe disjoyned continuity. 9. Those Cicatrizing ulcers, to perfect the cure of wounds. 10. Those Resisting poysion, to preserve the vitall faculty. 11. The Beautifying, for known purposes. 12. The Occult, in occult diseases.

The Appropriate, as the cephalick or those respecting the head, & parts thereof, the pectorall, cardiall, stomachick, splenetick, nephritick, cystick, hysterick, arthriticke, and cathartick or purging, are various according to the intention or scope, and variety of the griefe and part. The Compounded remedies, as first Syrups and Juleps, are used to prepare the humours of the body for purgation, open the passages, remove obstructions, cut tough humours, deterge, or cleane, digest and dissipate matter contained in the habit of the body, expugne distempers by their qualities, and gently to

to purge. 2. So Decoctions or apozems and Infusions. 3. Clysters, are used to purge, temper humours, ease paine, heale ulcers, and cause sleepe, &c. 4. Gargarismes, in diseases of the head, mouth, and jawes, sc. to draw flegme from the head, hinder the swellings of the mouth, and discisse them, or to cleanse and consolidate wounds. 5. Errhines, in old diseases of the head, especially in the falling sicknesse, dimnesse of the eyes, stoppings of the nostrills, and ulcers thereof, want of the sinell, drawing of the face awry, and Kings evill, &c. 6. Epithems, in fevers, hestick, squalid, burning, and pestilentiall, inflammations of the bowells, and heat of the whole body, also in the pantings of the heart and passions thereof, in the erysipelas or St Anthonies fire, and weakness of the body, &c. 7. Fomentations, to rarify the skin, and help perspiration; to attenuate bloud and vitiouse humours in inflammations, to concoct crude humours, mollifie, and digest by vapour, as also to asswage and ease paine. 8. Embrocations, in hot diseases, chiefly of the head, to cause sleepe, and in fevers with raging. 9. Inseffions, instead of baths, and to help the decay of strength. 10. Baths, if laconick or dry, to heate the humours in the body, melt, & evacuate the same, to loosen the skin, and extenuate the corpulent: if of sweet water moderately hot, it's usefull for children & old people, to heate, moisten, ease wearisomenesse, mitigate paine, help fulnesse, soften hard parts, discisse flatulencies, & cause sleep: if luke warme, to moisten and coole, to help drying fevers and hesticks, as also sunburnings: and if too hot, it heateth and moisteneth not so much: if of milke, to helpe leannessse, also weakness, and pining: if

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if of whey, to help the itch, and heat of the skin, and breakings out in children: if of wine, to strengthen debilitated parts: if of oil, to help cold agues, and pains of the sinews thence arising, as also to help convulsions caused by punctures or wounds, and to strengthen naturall heat, resolve hurtfull matter, and help pains of the joynts, &c. if naturall, to drie, heat, and binde, &c. 11. Lotions, to cleanse the sweatings and filth of the head, and open the pores of the skin. If for the feet, to draw the humours downewards from the upper parts, help wearisomenesse, and cause sleepe. 12. Oiles, to help paines, roughnesse, and many other maladies, as also to make unguents, cerots, and plaisters. 13. Powders and aromaticall species, to strengthen the heart, and restore nature, &c. 14. Tragæa's, to strengthen the stomack, dissipate flatulencies, binder vapours, and to help the maladies of other intralls, and parts. 15. Electuaries, if aromaticall, to comfort the principall parts chiefly: and the other to purge. 16. Opiats, in great paines, colick griefes, and other distempers requiring ease. 17. Conserves, are used for pleasure, and to strengthen. 18. Conditures, for pleasure, and help the stomack enfeebled by distempers. 19. Lohoch's, to help the roughnesse of the throat, inflammation of the lungs, ulcers, difficulty of breathing, coughs. caused by the flowing of humours and distillation thereof, and help those that expellorat tough matter ready to suffocate. 20. Extracts, are used when there is nauseousnesse by reason of the taking of medicines in a great quantity, these operating in a small dose. 21. Liniments, to lenifie rough parts; ease paine, heat, rarifie, refrigerate, dry, moisten, discusse, cleanse, mollifie, or ripen.

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22. Unguents, to alter, mollifie, digest, cleanse, &c. 23. Plaisters, to repell the fluxe of humours caused by inflammations, ease paine, strengthen the members, soften, discusse, concoet, ripen, draw forth things infixed, suppurate, purge, open, glew, and cicatrize. 24. Cataplasmes, to ease paine, concoet humours, and digest chiefly. 25. Cerots, to heat, moisten, loosen, concoet, binde, &c. 26. Dropaces, in extenuations of the body, to moisten, warme, attract the bloud, repaire the losse of flesh, to help vomiting, crudities, collicks, and instead of cataplasmes in old griefes. 27. Sinapisines, to draw from the center to the superficies in old afflictions, as in the inveterate headache, megrim, falling sicknesse, vertigo and madnesse, also in distillations, and long griefes of the stomack, and sciatica, goute, resolutions, refrigerations, as also in acute diseases, sc. the lethargy, and catalepsie, &c. 28. Tablets and Morsells, to purge, alter, and strengthen. 29. Troches, to preserve remedies: and if used downward, to helpe diseases below the navel: The other, to alter, purge, open, and strengthen. 30. Pills, to purge the head and habit of the body when cold. 31. Collyries, in diverse diseases and afflictions of the eyes, as ulcers, wounds, fistula's, and suffusions, &c. 32. Apophlegmatismes, in all old afflictions of the head, dimnesse of the eyes, deafenesse, resolutions of the tongue, and wheals in the head or face. 33. Erthines, in old griefes of the head, especially the falling sicknesse, dimnesse of the sight, obstructions of the nostrills, want of smelling, drawings awry of the face, and kings evill. 34. Confectiones, to please the pallat, and to strengthen the body. 35. Suppositories, to open the belly, and prepare the body

body before bloud-letting, in stead of glisters, as also in burning feavers, when vapours arise unto the head, in sleepie diseases of the head, when clysters worke not at a convenient time, also for revulsion, to kill wormes, open the hemorrhoides, and heale ulcers of the straight gut.

36. Little baggs, to heate, coole, strengthen &c.

37. Pessaries, if emollient or softening in the inflammations of the wombe, exulcerations, or aversions, and windinesse: if opening, to draw out the termes, and open the compressed wombe: if astringent, for the contrary purposes.

38. Perfumes, to comfort the spirits, strengthen and preserve, and Suffumigations, to cause a good smell, to help distillations from the head upon the inferior parts, to help heaviness, obstructions, cold diseases of the braine, and drive away the infection of the plague, and are used to the nostrills, also in asthma's, and stoppages of the breast by cold and thick humours, in suppurations, coughs, and stiches of the sides, in the syncope, in the recoveries from sicknesse, as also in cold distempers of the liver and womb.

39. Physicall wines, in cold distempers of the body, chronicall diseases, as the asthma, obstructions, palsies, & crudities of the stomack: if altering, to discusse and consume the reliques of diseases, strengthen, provoke urine, and help long diseases.

40. Emulsions, to lenifie, coole and moisten, to help the intralls, fevers, and cause sleepe.

41. So Amygdalates.

42. Ptisans, in fevers, to coole, cleanse, nourish, moisten, and to help the diseases of the breast, and helicks.

43. Hydromel, in cold flegmatick diseases; as the palsie, to strengthen naturall heat, resist putrefaction, provoke urine, and cleanse: if vinous, it concocleth crude humours;

mours, expectorates, strengtheneth the stomack, concocleth crudities, and helps the asthma: if physicall, it helps inveterate cold grieves.

43. Diet drinke, in long diseases, to attenuate, resolve, consume, rarefie, and prepare the humours for purgation: if evacuating, in diseases deeply rooted, to dissipate and discusse, as in the dropsie, and French pox, &c.

44. Hydro-saccharates, to moisten, coole, and cleanse, in fevers, hot diseases of the liver, stomack and reines.

45. Broths restorative, to nourish, and repaire the solid substance.

46. Bolés, if purging, they are used in distempers in the lower region, and neere parts; if roborating, to strengthen the stomack and parts affected.

47. Pandaleons, as lobochs.

48. Pills, if purging, in diseases in the habit of the body, and third region, especially in the pituitous, and obstructions; if usual, in bodies cacochymick, to strengthen the stomack; the altering, to help hoarsenesse, &c.

49. Frontals, chiefly to coole, in fevers, & watchings, to repell vapours, as also to ease paines of the head, and phrenses, &c.

50. So Oxyrrhodines, and to repell thin fumes in burning fevers.

51. Cucupha's, in cold and moist diseases of the braine, catarrhes, fluxions, and to recreate the animal spirits.

52. Collyries liquid, to help the heat of the eyes, repel, and discusse, dry and cleanse.

53. Stomack plaisters, to strengthen the stomack, cause concoction, stop vomiting, and help the cold distempers thereof.

54. Injections, to help inflammations, paines, ulcers, to cleanse and cicatrize, &c.

12. The Cairologie, or season and manner of using them. So those that are temperate, or of the first qualities, are to be used when the body is in good temper, or exceeding and defective therein.

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Remedies

Remedies of the second qualities, as 1. the Attenuating, are not to be used, before the stomach and intalls are cleasned of their evill humours; lest they cause obstructions, or fevers, &c. 2. The Discussing, in the decination of diseases, and with the repelling, in the increase or state of phlegmons. 3. The Repelling, in the beginning and increase of hot tumors, when the humours are flowing, and in the state with discutients: also they are dangerous in great paines, and where there is much matter, except first evacuated. 4. The Burning, after the body hath been well purged, the parts being first fortifyed, and they mix-ed with correcters. 5. The Extensive, the body being neither plethrick, nor cacockymick, nor symptomes troublesome.

Remedies of the third qualities, as first the Supputing, in the state of phlegmons. 2. Those Provoking urine, the urinarie passages being first opened. 3. Those Moving the courses, after purgation, if the body be full of bad humours. 4. So those Causing milke, and sperme. 5. Anodynies, when symptomes are most violent, with things respecting the cause. 6. Those Causing flesh, af-
ter the distemper, paine and symptomes are remo-
ved, and varie according to the scope. 7. The Glewing, after abstersion and incarnatives. 8. The Cicattizing, when the ulcer is almost full of flesh, observing the nature of the part affected. 9. Those Resisting poysen, according to the nature there-
of, using vomits, purges, and sweating remedies. 10. Cosmeticks, after preparation of the body. Remedies Appropriate to certain parts of the body, as to the head, &c. after generall and par-ticular evacuation or purging, sc. the corroborating, observing the times and symptomes of the disease,

disease, and nature of the parts: the purging three or foure houres before meate: the lenient, an houre, or halfe an houre before; but cephalick pills may be taken after.

Compounded remedies, as 1. Syrups and Juleps, are to be used in the morning, being war-med, and in the evening, if to cause sleepe. 2. So Decoctions or Apozems, and infusions, the sto-mack being empty. 3. Glysters, two or three houres before meat, and are to be retained about halfe an houre. 4. Gargarismes, in the morning, and evening before meat. 5. Errhines, after pur-gation or bloudletting, the stomach being empty, and the mouth first filled with water. 6. So Epi-themes, in the morning or evening, in the state of te. 7. Fomentations, before cataplasmes or unguents, after evacuations of the body, and in fevers be-
fore their accessions, the body not being full of humours and excrements. 8. Embrocations, are to be used often, and renewed. 9. Insestions, two or three houres before meat, the body being first purged, and excrements evacuated, being warme, in which the abode is to be about an houre. 10. Baths, if laconick or dry, in the winter, and be-ginning of spring, or when the aire is temperate: if of sweet water, in the Spring, summer, and end thereof, the body being first evacuated and clea-sed, and excrements purged forth, in the morning or evening, after digestion, in which the abode may be for two or three hours, if a fat, cold, and moist body. 11. Lotions, if for the head, in the morn-ing before meate, warme, the excrements being e-vacuated, after which the head is presently to be dried with towells: if for the feet, in the morn-ing or evening before meat, or sleepe, after which the feet are to be wrapped up in a moist towell.

12. Powders and aromaticall species, in the morning, being fasting, and that in some convenient wine, broth, syrupe, or other liquor. 13. Tragaia's, in the morning, the stomach being empie, and in the evening, two or three houres before supper, and after meats if to reppesse vapours; with a tost soaked in wine. 14 Aromaticall electuaries, when needfull, in the morning and evening, three or fourre houres after supper. 15. Purging electuaries, in the morning, the stomach being emptie. 16. Opiates, in the evening going to bed, in wine or some other convenient liquor. 17. Conserves, often, but chiefly in the morning or evening, in the quantity of a wallnut alone, or with other corroborating splices with syrups. 18. Conditures, before or after meat. 19. Lohochs, at any time, before and after meat, but chiefly at morning and evening, and are to be taken with a liquorice stick, and held in the mouth untill they dissolve, and so are to be swallowed. 20. Extracts, in the morning, the Stomack being empty, and that alone, in pills, or some liquid thing, or else mixed with other remedies. 21. Liniments, two or three houres before meat, being warme. 22. Unguents, before meate. 23. Plasters, before meat. 24. Cataplasmes, if heating and discurrent, and to be applied to the hypochondriums, the body being first evacuated. 25. Cerots, before meat, the stomach being empty, and then also, if pectorall, and Stomachicall. 26. Dropaces, the body being freed from excrements. 27. Sinapismes, are then also to be used. 28. Tablets, rolls, and moriels, before meat, two or three houres, or fourre if purging. 29. Troches, are often to be used and held in the mouth. 30. Pills, if capitall, three or fourre houres after a light supper

supper, or at midnight, or after the first sleepe: if lesser, one or two houres before meat; and the meane in the morning. 31. Dry Collyries, at morning and evening. 32. Apophlegmatismes, in the morning, the body being freed from excrements. 33. Dry errhines, the whole body being evacuated by bloudletting or purges. 34. Comfeits, at any time before or after meat. 35. Suppositories, one or two houres before meate, being first anointed with butter. 36. Little baggs, according to the nature of the disease. 37. Pessaries, in the evening and at bedtime, and are not to be drawen out till six or seaven houres after. 38. Physicall wines, in the morning; or two houres before dinner; in the winter, for ten or 20 daies space. 39. Emulsions, in the morning, and evening, and at bed time if to provoke sleepe. 40. Almond milke, at any time, but chiefly before sleepe. 41. So Ptisans. 42. Metheglin, for ordinary drinking. 43. Diet drinke, in the morning. 44 HydroSaccharates, as ptisans. 45. Restoratory broths, at any time, or three or fourre times in a day. 46. Boles, in the mornings, or other purgers. 47. Pandaleons, as lohqchs. 48. Frontalls, at bed time. 49. Oxyrrhodines, when there are violent symptomes, and are often to be renewed. 50. Cucupha's or quilts, are to be worne some convenient time together, but chiefly at nights. 51. Moist Collyries, are to be used warme, for a quarter or halfe an houres space together. 52. Suffumigations, at any time. 53. So Perfumes and Pomanders. Note, hence apper eth the way and forme of prescripts, the forme of remedies, and time of use &c. being considered.

II. As alimentous. Thus of the faculties of medicinales, now follow those of aliments; which are

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such vegetables; that nourish and increase the bodily substance; by restoring that which is depridite, the body being in a perpetuall decay, and therefore wanting refection by meat and drinke: and this, if it do not greatly affect the body by any other quality, is properly and simply called aliment, and is in some measure like unto the substance of the hody, into which it is to be converted; but if it change the body by any exuperant quality, it is not simply aliment, but medicamentous: such are those things which with sweetnesse have adjoyned an acid, acerb, bitter, or sharp quality: and from hence ariseth the difference of aliments: of which some are.

1. Euchymick, or of good juyce, sweet in tast, pleasant to the pallate, and not of any unpleasant smell: as also fat things, and some which are insipid, as bread of the best wheat &c.

2. Cacochymick, or of evill juyce, which besides sweetnesse, have some other quality mixed therewith, as sharpnesse, bitternes, saltnesse, acerbity, and too much acidity: also all ferd things, of an unpleasant smell, and corrupted; as the oleaceous, (especially the wild,) except lettuce and succorie, also cucumbers, corrupt corne, things growing in cenose and dirty places, as also thick, au-sterre, and acid, beere made of bad graine, &c. and some of these ingender 1. A cold, pituitous and crudjuyce, as the hasty fruits and cold herbs. 2. But others, a hot and bilious, as all things that have acrimony, so garlick, onions, leekes, wake Robin, cresses, mustard &c. 3. And some a melancholick, as pulses, especially lentils, and cabbage.

3. Of grosse nourishment, as those things which have a strong and hard substance, as bread
bake

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baked under ashes, and whatsoever is made of meale without leaven, chestnuts, acornes, frogstooles, thick, sweet, and black wine, and ale, also whatsoever is viscid and glutinous, and are to be thunned by all that live at ease, and use no exercise before meat; but those are the best for dyet; that are in a meane between incrassating and attenuating.

4. Of thin juice, as things thin and friable, especially if joyned with acrimonie; as garlick, onions, leekes, hyssop, organic, savorie, bread of wheat well fermented, and twice baked, bitter almonds, peaches, and thin white wines: These also open the passages, cleanse away what is viscous, incide and extenuate what is grosse; but are to be thunned by those, who are of a chollerick temperature; the long use of them causing bilious and serous excrements; yet are agreeable to those whose body and veines are full of a crude, pituitous and melancholick juice. Here note, an attenuating diet differeth from a slender one, the last prefixing a mode in the quantity, and the other being so called by reason of the tenuity of the alimentary juyce.

5. Eupeptick, as things easily resoluble, concocted or corrupted; as most fruits.

6. Dyspeptick, as all things of a solid substance and thick juyce. An Experiment of all which may be made by decoction in water. For the li- quor, if sweet sheweth the thing to be of good juice: if thick, of grosse juyce; if well boyled, of much nourishment: if thin, of little: if slowly boyled, not easily altered in the stomack, and so the contrary. Also some are 1 flatulent, of cold unconcocted hu- midity. 2. Without wind, of easy elixation. 3. Ea- sily descending, acrid, salt, insipid, or excremen- titious. 4. Slowly, as things dry & binding.

Thus Reader desiring thy health. I rest, Thine,
R. L.

A catalogue of the names of Authors, as
they are cited in the following dis-
course, with the explication there-
of, and number of their cuts.

A Cac. Acacia.
A Cost. A Costa.
Actuar. Actua-
rius.
Æg. Ægineta.
Ælian. Ælianus.
Æmil. Mac. Æmilius
Macer.
Æt. Ætius.
Agric. Agricola.
Agrip. Agrippa.
Ald. Aldimus.
Aldrovand. Aldrovan-
dus.
Almeyd. Almeyda.
Alpin. Prosper Alpi-
nus. 46.
Amat. Luf. Amatus
Lusitanus.
Anguil. Anguillara.
Ant. Musa. Antonius
Musa.
Apollin. Apollinaris.
141.
Apollod. Apollo-
rus.
Apul. Apuleius.
Aquap. Aquapendens.
Arab. Arabum.

Arist. Aristoteles.
Augen. Augenius.
Aug. Augustani.
Avic. Avicenna.
Auth. Pandect. Author
Pandectarum.
B Apt. Port. Bapti-
sta Porta.
Bapt. Sard. Bap-
tista Sardus.
Barth. Ang. Bartho-
lomæus Anglus.
Bauh. Bauhinus. 3547.
Begu. Beguinus.
Bellon. Bellonius.
Benz. Benzo.
Bern. Paludan. Ber-
nardus Paludanus.
Blef. Hortus Blesensis.
Blochwitz. Blochwitzi-
us.
Bokel. Bokelius.
Bont. Bontius.
Bor. Borellus.
Bras. Erasvola.
Brunf. Brunselsius. 238

C Æsalp. Casalpi-
nus.
Cam. Camerari-
us. 1003. Cam.

Campeg. Campegius.
Cass. Bass. Cassianus
Bassus.

Cato.
Cels. Celsius.
Chalm. Chalmeteus.
Cieca.
Clowes.
Clus. Clusius. 1135.
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Col. Coles.
Columel. Columella.
Column. Columna.
205.

Cord. Cordus. 272.
Cornar. Cornarius.
Cortus. Cortusus.
Crat. Crato.
Cratev. Cratevas.
Cresc. Crescentius.
Croll. Crollius.
Culp. Culpepper.
Cuzen. Cuzenus.

D Al. Dalecham-
pins.
Dam. à Goes.
Damianus à Goes.
De Laët.
Diosc. Dioscorides.
Dod. Dodonæus. 1305.
Dond. De Dondis.
Dorst. Dorstenius.
Droet. Droetus.
Dur. Durandus.
Durant. Durantes.
879.

E Rast. Erastus.
Ern. Ernestus.
Eystet. Hortus
Eystettensis. 1083.

F Ab. Faber.
Fall. Fallopius.
Fern. Fernelius.
Ficin. Ficinus.
Florent. Florentinus.
For. Forestus.
Fracast. Fracastorius.
Freitag. Freitagus.
Fuch. Fuchs. 516.
Fum. Fumanellus.

G Al. Galenus.
Gall. Gallorum.
Garc. Garcias.
Gaza.
Gebelk. Gebelkove-
verus.

Ger. Gerard.
Ger. Berg. Gerardus.
Bergensis.
Germ. Germanorum.
Gefn. Gefnerus.
Goclen. Goclenius.
Gron. Hortus Grö-
ningensis.

Grul. Grulingius.
Guainer. Guainerius.

H Af. Hortus Haf-
nienensis.
Hart. Hartman-
nus.
Heurn. Heurnius.
Hieron.

Hieron. Hieronymus
herbarius.
Hipp. Hippocrates.
Hisp. Hispanorum.
Hoier. Hoierius.
Holler. Hollerius.
Horn. Hornius.
Horst. Horstius.
Hort. san. Hortus sani-
tatis.
Hubn. Hubnerus.
Hugo Soler. Hugo So-
lierius.
JArric. Iarricus.
Ind. Indorum.
Jo. Joel.
Jo. Spiringus.
Johns. Johnson. 2730.
Jordan. Jordamus.
Joub. Joubertus.
Isaac.
Isid. Isidorus.
Ital. Itatorum.
Jul. Alex. Julius A-
lexandrinus.
Junck. Junckers.
KEgl. Keglerus.
Kentman. Kent-
mannus.
Kunr. Kunradus.
LAcun. Lacuna.
Lemn. Lemnius.
Linschot. Lin-
schottus.
Lips. Lipsius.
Lob. Lobelius. 2116.

Lonic. Lonicerus. 833.
Lugd. Lugdunensis.
1587.
Lugd. Hort. Lugdu-
nenis hortus. Bat.
MAc. Macasius.
Maff. Maffæus.
Manard. Ma-
nardus.
Matth. Matthiolus.
957.
Mes. Mesue.
Mind. Minderegus.
Miz. Mizaldus.
Monard. Monardes.
Monardus.
Montag. Montagnana.
Mont. Montanus.
Morescot. Morescot-
rus.
Myl. Mylius.
Myreps. Myrepsius.
NEand. Neander.
Nicand. Nican-
der.
Nic. Nicol. Nicolaus.
Nicolus.
Noll. Nollius.
Offic. Officina-
rum.
Orib. Oribasius.
Ovied. Oviedus.
PAllad. Palladius.
Palmar. Palmari-
us.
Parac. Paracelsus.

Pa-

Parey.
Par. Hortus Parisien-
sis.
Park. Parkinson. 2786.
Pat. Hortus Patavinus.
Paul. Paulus.
Pem. Pemel.
Pen. Pena.
Penot. Penotus.
Pers. Persarum.
Phyt. Brit. Phytologia
Britannica.
Pisan. Pisaniellus.
Platear. Platearius.
Plat. Platerus.
Plant. Plautus.
Plin. Plinius.
Plut. Plutarchus.
QUerc. Querceta-
nus.
RAb. D. Chim-
chi.
Rau. Rauwolfi-
us. 42.
Recch. Recchus.
Ren. Renalmus. 42.
Renod. Renodæus.
Rhas. Rhasis.
Ric. Ricius.
Riol. Riolanus.
Riv. Riverius.
Rondel. Rondeletius.
Rud. Rudius.
Ruell. Ruellius. 350.
Ruland. Rulandus.

Rums. Rumsey.
SAla. Angelus Sala.
Savon. Savonaro-
la.
Scalig. Scaliger.
Schenck. Schenckius.
Scholtz. Scholtzius.
Schrod. Schroderus.
Schwenckf. Schwenck
felt.
Senn. Sennertus.
Serap. Serapio.
Seren. Sam. Q. Sere-
nus Samonicus.
S. Seth. Simeon Sethi.
Smith.
Solenand. Solenander.
Stock. Stockerus.
Sylv. Sylvius.
Sylvat. Sylvaticus.
TAb. Tabernæ-
montanus. 2087.
Tentzel. Tent-
zelius.
Terent. Terentius.
Thal. Thalius.
Theoph. Theophras-
tus.
Thevet. Thevetus.
Tradesc. Tradescant.
Trag. Tragus. 567.
Tral. Trallianus.
Tulp. Tulpianus.
Turc. Turcarum.
Turn. Turner.

Val.

V Al. de Tar. Va-	Vitruv. Vitruvius.
lescus de Ta-	Vlstad. Vlstadius.
ranta.	Vntz. Untzerus.
Vall. Valleriola.	
Varig. Varignana.	
Var. Varro.	
Vessling. Vesslingius.	W Ars. Hortus
V. Vid. Vidus Vidiūs.	Warsavien-
Vigon. Vigonius.	sis.
Vill. Villanovanus.	Weck. Weckerus.
Virgil. Virgilius.	Weinrich. Weinrichi-
Virgin. Virginiae.	us.
	Wirsung. Wirsun-
	gus.
	Worm. Wormius.

A table of such abbreviations as are
used in this Work.

P. Place.	scr. a scruple.
T. Time.	drach. a dram.
N. Name.	unc. an ounce.
K. Kinds, or Species.	acetab. two ounces and an halfe.
T. Temperature.	lib. a pound.
V. Virtue.	sem. halfe.
H. Hurts.	an. a like quantity.
ap. applied.	m. an handfull.
c. cause, causeth or caused.	a pugill. a little hand- full.
d. drunk.	no. in number.
fl. flowers, or floured.	serè. almost.
h. help, helpeth or helped.	10. in the first degree.
m. mix or mixed.	20. in the 2d degree.
pp. prepared.	30. in the 3d degree.
p. & q. equall parts.	40. in the 4th degree.
q. f. or f. q. a suffici- ent quantity.	initio. in the begin- ning.
gr. a graine.	medio in the middle.
ob. half a scruple.	fine. in the end.

A

Adders Tongue, *Ophioglossum*.

Place. It groweth in moist Meadowes.

Time. It is found in April and May.

Name. It's call'd Οφιγλωσσος, Lingua Serpentis,
Lancea Christi, Eneaphyll; lingua vulneraria.

A DDers Tongue. Gerard, John: Kinds. As the common, and misshapen. Temperaturē. Is drie 3^o. Vertues. The leaves stamped and boyled in oyle Olive, untill the herbs be parched, then strained, yeeld an excellent balsame for green wounds: Like that of S. Jo:wort. Park:Temp. It's temperate between hot and cold, drie 2^o. Vertues. The juyce drank with Horse-taile water distilled, helpeth all Wounds, Vomiting,flux of blood, and Whites. The powder helpeth Ruptures: decoct in red Wine, it helpeth watering eyes. Col: It cureth Fevers, and all heat in the body. The juyce taken in the distilled water of Oken budds, stopps the Courses. With Hoggs grease, it helpeth S. Anthonies fire, also the leaves mixed with Swines grease, and gently boyled, strained, and applied, helpe, burnings, hot tumors, apostumes, and spreading sores, &c also repreesse inflammations in wounds: being infused in Oyle Olive, with clear turpentine and inselated, it cureth the bitings of Serpents by signature. (as some affirme) See the Iagoge.

A

Adonis

(2)

Adonis floure, Flos Adonis.

P. It groweth in the west part of England amongst the Corne.

T. Fl. In May, June, July, and later.

N. *Erythronium, Eranthemum. Flos Adonis.*

Adonis flowre. Ger. T. That with red floures according to the tast, seemeth to be something hot, but not much. V. The seed is thought to be good against the stone, the seed stamped, and the powder given in Wine, Ale, or Beere, to drink, doth with great effect help the Collick: which also is affirmed by Parkinson, who saith it hath been certainly tryed by experience, and the first is consented to by Bauh. Tabern. it's hot and dry 20, and is used in sudatory baths, against cold humors.

Agrimony. Agrimonia.

P. It groweth in barren places, by high ways, &c.

T. It floureth in June and later: and seedeth in Summer.

N. *Eupatorium. Eupatoria, Lappa inversa Philanthropos.*

Agrimony. Ger: T. is hot and moderately bindeth, it's temperate in driness. Gal. Of subtil parts, cutting and scouring: it openeth the Liver, and strengtheneth it. V. The leaves decoct, h. naughty livers, and pissing of blood. The seed d. in wine, h. the bloody-flix, and biting of Serpents, the leaves stamped with old,

(3)

old swines grease, ap. close ulcers that be hardly healed, boyled in wine and d. it h. hepatick fluxes in old people. The water Ag. Ger. J. K. as the common, & common Dutch Ag: T. the leaves and root are hot and dry 20 scour, open, and attenuate, and d. h. scabbs, jaundice, wounds, and tertians. Park: K. as the bastard, hemp like, and broad leaved hempe-like Ag: of America. V. the sweet is the best, which being decoct and d. h. the Collick and cough, ap. with swines grease, it is magneticall, & draweth out things fixed in the flesh, and h. luxations; the juyce dropped into the eares h. impostume s: so the distilled water, and hemplike Agrimony, d. h. dropsies and all impostumes c. by cold boyled with Fumitory in whey and d. it h. the itch. scr. r. taken kills worms. Matth. the herb of seed d. in wine h. the dyfenterie; and unc. 6. d. in white wine with sugar h. the strangury.

*Ague-tree, Sassafras. **

P. In the west Indies near the sea in temperate places.

T. It is green and flourisheth all the yeare.

N. It is called by the Indians Pavame, & Wi-hanke.

Ague-tree. Ger. T. the wood and branches are hot and drie 20. of somewhat subtil parts: the rind is hotter, sc. 30. V. the best of the tree is the root, and that the best, which hath the rinde fast cleaving to it of a tawny colour, and sweet smell. The distilled water thereof

smelleteth and tasteth as the Cynamon, and produceth the same effects; the decoction of the wood in water, boyled to the colour of Claret wine d. for certain daies h. the dropsie, openeth the Liver, and cureth quotidian and tertian agues, and long fevers: the root comforteth the liver and feeble stomack, &c appetite, consumeth winde, stops vomiting, and persimmeth the breath, it provoketh urine, and c. fruitfulness. Park. The decoction of the branches is inwardly given in all cold diseases, and obstructions of the liver and spleen, as also in cold rheumes and defluxions of the head, on the teeth, eyes, or lungs, warming and drying up the moysture: and strengthning the parts. It h. coughs, and other cold diseases in the upper parts, it also drieth up the moysture of the wombe, which in most is the cause of barrennesse, its generally used in all diseases c. of cold, raw, thin, and corrupt humors: it h. the French disease; the leaves ap. h. wounds.

Alder tree. *Alnus.*

P. Groweth in low and moist places.

T. The black fl. in spring. berries in Aut. the fruit of the 2d is ripe in Sept.

N. Κλίθερ. the common, & Amedamus. The other is called Frangula, & Avornus.

Alder-tree black. Ger: T. its inner barke is purging and drying. V. the infusion thereof purgeth phlegm and choller by stool and vomit; decoct in vineger it h. the tooth-ache and

and scabs, &c. the drie is lesse violent, the leaves c. milk in beasts. The common and rough leaved Al: T. the leaves and barke, are cold, drie, and astringent. V. the leaves h. hot swellings, ulcers, and all inward inflammations, as of the almonds &c. the barke serveth for the Diuers. Park. the leaves put under the feet refresh travellers; the other's bark boyled with agrimony, wormwood, dodder, hopps, fennell, smallage, and endive roots d. h. Cachexy, the outmost barke h. laskes.

Alexander. *Hippocelinum.*

P. Groweth almost every where: the 2d in Candy.

T. The seed is ripe An. 2. in Aug. the 2d fl. in June.

N. Ιπποκλινον. *Equapium, apium Sylv. Smyrnum, petrosel. Mac.*

Alexander. Ger: T. the seeds and root are hot and drie 3°. as of the garden parsly, cleansing & attenuating. V. and eaten h. the stomack; the seeds bring down the flowers, expell the secundine, break winde, provoke urine, and h. the strangury: so the root decoct with wine. That of Candy. T. Is hot and drie 3°. V. the leaves dissolve wens, drie ulcers, and green wounds, the seed is opening and diuretick, & h. the lungs; the root h. the asthma and coughs. Park. the seed taken in wine h. the bitings of Serpents.

Alkanet. Anchusa.

P. Montpellier. Narbone. Kent. Cornwall.

T. Fl: in the summer months, the roots are bloody in harvest.

N. Αγχοντ. Fucus herba. Onoclea. Buglossa Hisp. Orchonet.

Alkanet. Ger: J. K. as the red, yellow, and small Alk. T. the roots are cold and drie. Gal. binding, bitter and cleansing choler, the leaves are weaker. V. Diosc. a cerot of the root with oile h. old ulcers, with parched barley meal it h. the lepry, tetter & ring-wormes: as a pessarie it extracts the dead birth: the decoction with hydromel, d. h. the yellow jaundice, diseases of the kidnies, the spleen, and agues. the leaves d. in wine h. laskes. the root boiled with wine and sweet butter taken, h. bruises by falling. d. with hot beere it expells the measles and pox. unc. 2. of the root with oile olive a pint, earth-worms pp. n^o. 20. boiled and ap. h. deep punctures. the root is used by women to paint the face. Park. K. the tall and low. V. kill wormes, d. with hyssop and cresses. the leaves and root d. in wine h. the mother. Bauh: the root boyled with oyle and wax, h. burnings: ap: with barley meale it h. the erysipelas. The other, called *Alcibiadion*, being taken, h. the bitings of venomous beasts. Plin: the leaves ap. with hony and meale h. luxations.

All-heale

All-heale. Panax.

P. The 1. groweth in Syria, Boetia, &c. the Clownes-Allheale, in moist places.

T. The 1 Fl. from May to the end of Septemb: the 2. in Aug. and seedeth in Septemb.

N. Πλάνη. The Clownes Allh: is called Stachys palust. and aquat: & tertiola.

All-heale. Ger: K. as that of Hercules, and the great Allh. T. the barke of the root is hot and dry: Gal: yet lesse then the juyce, so 3^o. V. the seed powdered and d. in wormewood wine h. poyson, and the bitings of venomous beasts. the lease or root stamped with honyn, till like an unguent, ap: cureth ulcers and wounds, and covereth naked bones. The Clownes Allheale. T. is hot 2^o drie 1^o. V. the leaves stamped with axungia, h. green wounds, ap. as a pultise: so also with oile and turpentine: taking inwardly Saracens confound with honyn and sugar, boiled in Claret wine. Park: K. as the American with shining leaves, the crusted berried, and costus-like all-heale V. the gum of that of Herc. purgeth flegme from remote parts. ap. and d. it h. cold diseases so the last.

All-seed, *Atriplex sylvestris*.

P. Neere path wayes, ditches and dung-hills.

T. Fl: and seedeth in June, to the end of Aug.

N. Αγριας αγεια. *Polygonum Caspianum Bassi*.

All-seed, or Arrach wild. T. Gal. is moist 2^o

cold 10 see orach. Col. K. as the great common wild, narrow leaved, and wild Arrach, with so much seed that it is called All seed. V. The common wild Arraches, are neere as cold as the garden sorts, but more drying, serving chiefly for inflammations, being applied outwardly thereunto; applied they coole apstumes, & h. S. Anthonies fire, and such like maladies: so Park. applied they dissolve tumors, with vineger & nitre ease paine of the Goute, and cure scabbed nailes.

Almond tree. *Amygdalus.*

P. Hot regions, any where if planted.

T. Fl. with the Peach: the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. Αυγυδάλη. *Nuces græcæ Caton:* the fruit *amygdalum.*

Almonds. Ger: T. the sweet,dried, are moderately hot; the bitter are hot and drie 2° and fat. V. the sweet are nourishing, grosse when fresh, and bind the belly. The milke h. the lask, the bloody flix, and plurisie, opening, concocting, and cleansing, they h. the chest, and lungs, and raise up rotten humors, taken before meat they stop the belly, with barley water, h. feavers. the oyle of the sweet Almonds h. all aches, and plurisies; d. after phlebotomy: and stone of the kidnies, it lubrifies the ureters, opens the belly, h. collick, and womens throwes, smoothes the face, and clenseth the skin. Bitter Almonds attenuate, and open the liver, and spleen, h. pain of the side, open the body, provoke urine, bring downe the menses, h. strangury, with

a looch cleanse the lungs : and with starch stay hæmoptysis. 5 or 6 taken fasting keep from drunkennesse,they mundify the skin & ulcers: with hony h. the bitings of mad doggs: and ap: with vineger h. head-ach, cough, and shortnesse of wind. the oile d. is diuretick: so ap. *Diosc.* the gum healeth & bindeth. h. hæmoptysis, paines of the stome,sharpnesse of urine, decoct with licorish, and tetteres dissolved in vineger. *Park.V.* the oile with powder of sugar candy, h: dry coughs, and women after travel: the powder of the cakes smoothes the skin:the bitter, with amyllum and mints h. hæmoptysis.

Aloes. *Aloe.*

P. India, Arabia, Ægypt, Asia, Spaine, and nigh the Sea.

T. It is alwales green. Fl: in the summer months.

N. Αλοη. *Amphibion. Sempervivum. Sedum.*

Aloes. Ger: J.K. as the common, and prickly. T. the juyce is hot 2° drie 3°. very bitter: emplasticke, and something binding, ap. V. it purgeth the belly, comforteth the stomack, it purgeth more if not washed: if so, it more strengtheneth the stomack, and purgeth choller out of the next passages: it preserveth from putrefaction, killeth wormes, h. stinking breath, and openeth the piles; taken in a small q. it c. monthly courses, and openeth obstuctions, drach. i. taken. In h. lps wounds, cleanse h ulcer, as in the sunlament, &c. its put into medicines which stanch bleeding; & h. the eyes, troubled with roughnesse and itching.

with vineger & oyle of roses ap. it h. the head-
ach, and with wine, the falling of the haire.
with wine and hony it h. swellings and ulcers
of the mouth: with hony, the spots coming
of stripes: the juyce, *aloë succorina*, purgeth
phlegmatick, cold, and choleric humours, in
plethorick bodies. *drach:* 2. taken in a stewed
prune, expell superfluous humors, h. the
jaundise, and all fluxes of blood: so ap. *Lignum*
aloës. T. is moderately hot and drie, of some-
what subtil parts: taken, it h. moist stomacks
and weake livers; the dysenterie, and plurisies,
& is cordiall; chewed, it perfumes the breath;
if burnt, the roome. *Park.* V. the leaves of the
herb h. scalding, the juyce ap. with oyle of
wormewood to the navill kills wormes. The
American. T. is bitter and sharpe, the juyce h.
wounds and old sores, with wormewood the
wounds of Serpents: the sume taken h. the
French disease.

Anemonie. *Anemone.*

P. They grow not wild in England, or rarely.

T. Fl: in Jan: to the end of April

N. *'Avnbor.* *Herba venti.* *Ranunculus sylva-*
rum. *Leimonia Th.*

Anemonie. *Ger: J: K.* as the purple, double
scarlet, great double of Bythinia, and sin-
gle, chesnut, broad leaved, double yellow,
stocks-bill, *Matthiolus's* white, three leafed, &
poppy wind flower. T. are all sharpe and bind-
ing. V. the juyce snuffed up into the nose,
mighty

mighty purgeth the head. the root chewed,
is an apophlegmatisme. In collyries, it caseth
inflamed eyes. the juyce cleaseth corrosive
ulcers. the leaves and stalkes boyled and eaten,
cause milke: provoke termes, & eare the lepro-
sie, in bathes. The other Anemonies of *Johuf. K.*
as the broad leaved skarlet, the skarlet with the
large flower, broad leaved of *Const.* small leaved
with the sanguine flowre, small leaved skarlet,
light purple small leaved, whitish small leav-
ed, striped flesh-coloured, small leaved dou-
ble crimson, and double darke purple Ane-
monie. T. are hot and biting, the juyce h.
scarres of the eyes. *Trallian.* the flowers beaten
in oyle ap. cause haire to grow: and agree
with th: 1. The wilde. *Ger: J: K.* as the yel-
low, white, double white wood, and double
purplish wood Anemonie. T. V. agree with the
garden Anemonies. *Col,* the root chewed, pur-
geth water and phlegme very forcibly, there-
fore h. the Lethargy, by spitting. *Park.* the
leaves are used in the ointment *mariatum* &
h. cold distempers.

Anet. *Anethum.*

P. Gardens, and other places.

T. Fl: and seedeth in Aug:

N. *'Avnbor.* *Anetum, Dill:* & So called by all.

Anet *Ger. Gal.* T. is hot fine & drie;
the decoction of the dried tops, an
causeth milke, h. windinesse, p.

rine, increaseth sperme, and stayeth the hicket: so smelld to or ap. with wormewood wine. Gal. the seed burnt and ap. to moist ulcers, healeth them, as in the secret parts: the oyle in which it is boyled, is digesting, and anodyne: causeth sleepe, concocteth humors, and provoketh lust. the fume of dill boyled in wine, h. the suffocation of the mother. Park. T. it's hot 3° drie 20. green: drie, 3° & digesting. V. boyled and d. it h. pains & swellings, stops the flux, & vomiting, h. windinesse of the mother, and much d. h. venery.

- Angelica. Angelica.*
 P. In gardens sc. the 1. the rest in fields, &c.
 T. Fl: in July and Aug. the roots perish after the seed.
 N. Ἀγγελικὴ. radix Spiritus S: the last archangelica.

Angelica Ger: J: K. as the garden, wilde, and great wilde Ang: T. especially that of the gard'n, is hot & drie 3°, opening, attenuating, digesting, and hydrotick. V. the root of the garden Angelica h. poysont, plague and all infections by corrupt aire, chewed in the mouth, and that by urine and sweat. it h. pestilent fevers, drach. 1 of the powder d. with thin wine, the distilled water of card. b. or of tormentil, vineger, or treacle: it openeth the liver and spleen, draweth down the termes, and expelleth the secundine; the root d. in wine h. the cold shivering of agues. the root green

green h. the asthma, by expectoration. it h. surfetting, loathing of meat, c. concoction, comforteth the heart, and cureth the bitings of venomous beasts: so the wild, but lesse effectually. Park. K. as the mountain, & great water Ang. V. the distilled water h. all pains of cold and winde, 3 spoonfulls taken at once, and with the powder of the root h. the pleurisie and diseases of the breast, collick, strangury, tumors, and stoppages, the juyce ap. h. the icotoma, deafenesse, tooth-ach, ulcers, and sciatica. Pem. the distilled water d. h. the mother, and ap. h. the gout.

- Aniseed. Anisum.*
 P. Candy, Syria: the East Countries and Gardens.
 T. Its to be sown in May: the seed is ripe in Aug.
 N. Ἄνησος. Matahalna, yerva dulce Hisp.

Aniseed. Ger: J. K. as the common, and starry headed An. T. Gal. the seed is hot and drie 3°, as others 2°, or drie 10 hot 20. V. the seed h. wind and belchings, and gripings of the belly: gently provoketh urine, causeth milke, and lust, h. laskes and the whites, chewed it sweetens the breath, h. short wind, and drophie; quencheth thirst, and h. the hicket; dried and taken with honny, it clenseth the breast from flegme; with bitter Almonds it h. old coughs, it prevents falling sicknesse, & with honny, vineger and hyssope gently boyled, h. Squinancy being gargled. Park: V. the seeds h. consumptions, decoct with figgs and licorish. 3 or 4 dropps of

of the oyle d. in wine, h. giddiness; ap. it draws things out of the eyes, and h. bitings, sc: the seed, with oily roses ap: it h. the ears; the quintessence h: convulsions.

Appletree. *Malus.*

P. Orchards, and fertile ground: the rest in horsedung.

T. It bloom's in Aprill, and May: the fr: is ripe in July, and Septemb.

N. *Malum*, Malum the fruit, and *pomus* the tree.

Apples. Ger: K. as the pome-water, Eakers ditch apple, the Queening, the summer and winter Peare-maine. T. are all cold and moist superfluously; the sweet are not so cold and moist, but more nutritive and descend more slowly: the soure are colder and moister, of lesse nourishment, and eaten before meat, mollify the body; the austere unripe are cold, c. grosse blood, winde, and the colick, the middle tasted retain the faculties of the other. V. the roasted, are better then the raw: apples h. a hot stomach; the austere strengthen it enfeebled by heat: and ap: h. all inflammations. the juyce of the sweet and middle tasted temper melancholy; the ointment of the pulpe, with swines grease and rose water, beautifieth the face, and h. rough skinnes: the pulpe of the roasted, n^o: 4 or 5: especially of the pome-water apples m: in a quart of faire water; till like lambs-wooll, and d. last at night, h. the strangury

strangury, and gonorrhæa's, &c. the leaves coole and binde, and h. inflammations in the beginning: apples cut in pieces, and distilled with camphire and butter-milke, h. the markes of the small pox, ap: in their state: taking also milke with saffron, or mithridate d. Madde apples. Ger: *mala insana*. T. are cold fē 4° and hurtfull; yet those of Toledo eat them with scraped cheese pickled, to procure lust. The apples of love. Ger: are very cold, and moist. V. they are olygotrophiche and cacochymicke, yet in hot countries are eaten, boiled with pepper, salt, and oyle. The *A*thiopian apples. T. are as those of Love. V. they are eaten as fauce, as the former. The thorny apples and those of Peru. T. are cold 4° and narcoticke as Mandrake. V: the juyce boyled with axungia to a salve, h. all inflammations & burnings: and the leaves with oily olive boyled till crisped and strained, then with wax, rosin, and a little turpentine boyled to a salve, h: old ulcers and sores of the secrets, and new wounds. Park: V. the soure h. thirst, the sharp cut flegme, & h. the appetite, the rotten h. inflammations. Adams apple. T. as lemons, yet milder: dissect and ap. with powder of brimstone, heated under cinders, it h. the itch and scabbs. The Indian. T. is binding, and h. laskes. The tart Indian h. the appetite, & choleric agues: and ap. the web in the eye. Thornie apples. V: the seed h. the stone and urine. Adams apple, Serap: *fructus musæ*. T. heateth and moistneth fire primi. V. the fr: is of little nourishment, h: a hot breast, the lungs and bladder, provoketh urine, and c. venery, too much eaten it hurts the stomach and stopps the liver.

Apricock

Apricock-tree. *Malus Armen.*

P. Gardens, against walls.

T. Fl: in April: the fruit is ripe in July.

N. Περικοκκια. *Pracocia*, the lesser. *Chrysomelon.*

Apricocks. Ger: K: as the greater, and lesser. T. are cold and moist 2° yet not so moist as Peaches. V. they are more wholesome to the stomach than Peaches, oligotrophick, and full of excrements: they putrefie taken after meat: and before it, cause other meats to descend as Peaches; the kernel is sweet; the leaves not yet used. Park. V. apricocks have no use in Physick. Matth: the oyle of the kernells h: inflamed piles, tumors, hoarsness, and pains of the eares unc: 5. d. with unc: 1. of muscadell, h. the stone and collick.

Arch-angell: *Lamium.*

P. By hedges, walls, waies, borders of fields.

T. Fl: all summer, chiefly the beginning of May.

N. Γαλοψις, *Urtica iners*, & *morta*, Arch-angelica.

Arch-angell, Ger: J: K. as the white, yellow, red, Hungary hedge, & Hungary with the variegated flower, T. they are hotter and drier than nettles, nigh to horehound. V. stamped with vineger & ap: as a pultis, they h. wens, hard swellings, the Kings evilt, inflamed kernells under the eares, and lawes, neck, arme-holes, and slankes: so bathed be-

ing decoct, the white flowres conserved and taken, stay the whites; the distilled water c. a good colour, mirth, and refresheth the vitall spirits. Park: also the Spanish: V: as the rest h. obstructed and hard spleenes d. and ap: it h. the gour, and draweth out splinters, and stopps bleeding ap: to the neck.

Aromaticall reed, *Acorus.*

P. The 1 in gardens, planted: the 2d in Arabia.

T. They put forth their leaves in spring.

N. Ἀκοεγγ. *Calamus aromaticus*, to which Acorus is a substitute.

Aromaticall reed. Ger: K. as the true acorus, and true aromaticall reed of the antients.

T. *Diosc.* the roots are hot *Gal.* *Plin:* hot and dry and of subtil parts. V. the decoction of the root of calamus d. provoketh urine, h. pain in the side, liver, spleen, and brest; convulsions, gripings, and burstings, and h. strangury, provokes the courses d. or the fume taken; the juyce with hony h. dimme eyes, the hardnessse of the spleen, and all infirmities of the blood: the root boiled in wine, stamped and ap. to the secret parts h. all swellings, and hardnessse thereof. *scr:* 2. ss: of the root d. in unc. 4. of muskadel, h. bruises by falls, the root is alexipharmick, and in lohocks h. the chest opprest with cold humors. *Johns:* the root preserved h. the stomack, & prevents contagion by the aire. *Diosc.* the best acorus is well compact, white within & full. The true calamus *Dios.* d. is diureticall, and h. those that are hydropick, nephriticall

phryt Hick, troubled with the strangury, or bruised, it moves the courses d. or ap. the sume taken by the mouth with dried turpentine h. the cough; its used also in perfumes. Park: Acorus taken with wormwood wine h. cold stomachs: & ap. h. tumors.

Arrow-head. *Sagittaria.*

P. In the ditches, as neere Oxford. &c.

T. Fl: in May and June.

N. Ηισάνα. *Magogistana. Lingua serpentis.*

Arrow-head. Ger: K. as the great, small, & narrow-leaved. T. are cold and drie. V. like plantaine in faculty and temper. Lugd. cold and moist; but they are rather cold and dry, and astringent, like plantain: so the seed given in wine h. fluxes, spitting of bloud, the fretting in the guts, distillations, bloody urine, and consumptions, the seed d. h. the dropsie, and falling sicknesse; the powder of the leaves kills wormes, and ap. h. sores inflamed.

Arasmart. *Perficaria.*

P. Moist plashes, almost every where.

T. Fl. from June to Aug.

N. Ὡδεγμίτη. *Hydropiper, the 2d plumbago, the 4th noli me tangere.*

Arasmart. Ger. J. K. as the common, dead or spotted

spotted, small creeping, and coddled Ar. T. Gal. it is hot and drie, yet not so hot as pepper; the dead is cold and something drie. V. the leaves and seed wast all cold swellings. it dissolves the congealed bloud of bruises; bruised and ap. to a fellon for an houre it h. the paine; and laid under the saddle refresheth the tired horse. The dead Ar.ap.h.inflammations & green wounds, boyled with oyle olive, wax, and turpentine. The 4th, Loh. is venomous. Trag. a vomitorie; yet doubtfull. Park. V. the milde h. putrid ulcers ap. and killeth worms. The root ap.h.the tooth-ach, che. juyce dropped into the eares killeth wormes therein, and fleas. Col. the water ap. with aqua vitæ h. goutes and aches.

Artichocke. *Cinara.*

P. A fat ground, set with ashes.

T. 'Tis planted in Novemb. the slips in Aprill.

N. Κυρδέη. *Scolymus Diosc. Cactus Theraph.*

Artichocke. Ger: K. as the great red, great white, and wild Art. T. is cacochymick, and of cholerick juyce. V. the nailes and middle pulpe with pepper and salt, boyled with fat flesh, c. lust: so the ribbs, & are windy. It stayeth the gonorrhœha: the budds steeped in wine, and eaten, provoke urine and lust. the root h. the smell of the armeholes, decoct in wine and d. the pith being taken out: for it expells stinking urine. The Jerusalem Art: T. are windy. V. and become meatie (yet of evill juyce) boyled and

and stewed with sack and butter; with a little ginger, or baked in pies; with marrow, dates, ginger, raisins of the sun, sick, &c: they cure torment of the belly. And as Artichocks are thought to be hot and dry 20 the infusion of the budds provokes uriae.

Asarabacca. Asarum.

P. In shadowie places, and Gardens.

T. It's alwaies green, Fl: in the spring.

N. *Acorus. Nardus rustica, Perpensa.*

Asarabacca. Ger: K: as the common, and Italian. T. the leaves are hot and drie, purging, with astriction: the roots are more hot and drie, of subtil parts: they procure urine, & the menses, & are stronger then the roots of Acorus. V. the leaves by vomit, bring out phlegme and choler, and move the belly more forcibly then the roots; the roots h. stopping of the liver, gall, and spleen, wens hard swellings and long agues, and in a greater q. operate as the leaves. drach. i. of the root poudered d. in ale or wine if grosse, c. vomit: if fine it's diuretick. or drach: 3. or 4, if infused in whay or honied water: or 9 leaves stamped: it also h. the sciatica, dropsie, and quartan agues: given as a vomit. Pem: d. it h. the green-sicknesse, and asthma: ap. it h. wounds, cold headaches, and drieth up milke; it's not to be given to weake bodies, or women with child. Park: K. as the Virginian, and bastard. V: this attenuatns and clenleth.

Ash-

Ash-tree, Fraxinus.

P. Moist, as about meadowes, the 2d on mountains.

T. Leaves and keyes in Ap: and May. the 2d Fl: in May, berries in Sep.

N. Maple, *Ornus, orneoglossum. sc:* the wilde: the seed lingua avis.

Ash-tree. Ger: T. the leaves and barke are drie and moderately hot, the seed hot & drie 20 V: the leaves d. and ap: h. bitings of vipers: and stop the belly; so the barke, boiled in water and vineger, they stay vomiting ap: to the stomack; boiled in wine and d. they open the liver and spleen, and corroborate them; 3 leaves d. in wine every morning make leane, the keyes provoke urine, increase sperm, and cause lust, poudered with nutmeggs and d. the shavings of the wood d. are deadly: lee made of the ashes of the barke h. the scurfe and rough skin. The wild ash, V. the leaves boiled in wine, h. pain in the side, stoppings of the liver, dropsie, and tympany. Park, the oile of the wood m. with water of violet fl. h. pimples.

Aspen-

Aspen-tree, or Poplar, *Populus.*

P. Meadowes, ditches, and by water sides.

T. The buds in March and beginning of Apr: then to be gathered.

N. Τhe 1 Λεύκη, farfarus, the 2d αἴγαρος, the 3d καρκίς, *Lybica Plinii.*

Aspen-tree or poplar, Ger: J: K: as the white, black, aspen, Indian, & lesser leav'd white Poplar. T. Gal. the white cleanseth, and is of a waterie warme, and thin earthy substance. V. *Diosc.* drach: 1. of the bark d. h. the sciatica and strangury: the leaves d. c. women to be barren, the juyce dropped into the eares h. their paine, the rosin of the black poplar budds, is hot and drie, of thin parts, attenuating, mollifying, and anodyne: so the leaves, yet more weake, and with the young buds h. paines of the gout ap. with May butter as an ointment. the ointment of the budds h. all inflammations, bruises, and falls. Park: V. the water dropping from the black poplar h. warts and pushes, the seed d. h. the falling sicknesse.

Asphodill, *Asphodelus.*

P. In France, Italy, Spaine naturally, and in gardens here.

T. Fl: in May and June, beginning below.

N. Ασφόδελος. *Albicum.* that of the water, is called *Pseudoasphod.*

Asphodill, Ger: J: K: as the white, branched, red,

red, yellow, & dwarfe Asph: T. are hot and dry ferè 3°. V. *Diosc.* Et: the roots eaten provoke urine, and the termes, especially being stamped, and strained with wine and d. drach: 1. d. in wine h. paines in the sides, ruptures, convulsions, and old coughs: the roots boyled in dreggs of wine h. phagedens, all inflammations of the duggs or secret parts, and ease the sellon ap: as a pultis. the juyce of the root boyled in old sweet wine, with a little myrrh and saffron makes an excellent collyrie for the eyes. Gal: the ashes of the rootes m. with ducks grease, h. the alopecia, and c. haire. drach: 1. taken in wine, h. burstings; in broth, the biting of venomous beasts, and c. vomiting. The juyce of the root h. the white morphew ap: after rubification. Onion asphodill. T. Gal. operates as Aron, and hath an absteritive quality, the root doth attenuate and open. V. the young springs h. the yellow jaundise. Gal: the ashes of the bulbe h. the scalld head. Bauh: the root and fl: of the first, ap. with wine h. the bitings of serpents. the juyce of the root put into the opposite eare h. the tooth-ache. Oile being heated at the fire in the excavated root thereof, h. burnings and kibes, and paine of the ears.

Avens, *Caryophyllata.*

P. High mountains, thick woods, shadowy places.

T. Fl. in May, till Aug: the seed is ripe in July.

N. Αγαθής *Sylvat.* *Sanamunda,* *Herba benedicta,* *Nardus rustica.*

Avens, Ger: J: K: as the common, mountaine

taine, fine leaved, red fl: mountaine, and dwa k. T. the root and leaves are manifestly dry, something hot and scouring. V. decoct in wine and d they h. crude stomachs, the collick, bitings of venomous beasts, stiches and pains of the sides, stoppings of the liver, and scour the intralls, and with wine h. the wind. the leaves and roots d. h. clotted blood, the roots in Autumne dried kill moths, are odoriferous, and operate as Cinquefoile. Park: the root thereof d. h. inward wounds, fluxes, and ruptures. The infusion of the root d. in the morning prevents the plague, or any poysen. Matth: the mountaine Avens operate as the first, and more speedily. Schrod: it's hot and drie 20, a little astringent, discutient, cephalick, and cardiack.

B

Balme-Aple. *Balsamina.*

P. Hot Regions, Gardens, Italy.

T. It's to be sown in April in horse-dung.

N. Βαλσαμίνη. *Pomum Hierosol: Viticella, Caranza.*

B Alsame-apple. Ger: T. the apples and leaves are much drying, moderately cooling, or hot 10, & drie 20. V. the leaves h. green wounds, bruised and ap. d. with wine they h. the collick, burstings, and convulsions. The leaves of the male, powdered and d. in wine h. those that are deeply wounded, and

the

the collick: the oile of the fruit h. green wounds, cramps, and shrunk sinues ap: and pains of child-birth, the hemorrhoides, and all other pains of the fundament. The leaves d. in wine, h. ruptures. The female is neer h. inflamed wounds, and consolidateth, it h. ulcers of the duggs, and privities with a pessarie. The apple ap: h. wounded and pricked sinews, scalding, and scarres ap: and d. and barrenesse bathed and ap. Park: The oile h. scarres proceeding of wounds, pains of the stinging of bees, and consumes moisture.

Balsam-tree, *Balsamum.* *

P. In Egypt, and the Indies.

T. It's green all the yeare.

N. Βαλσαμός. *The liquor opobalsamum, the fr. carpobalsamum. the wood xylobalsamum.*

Balsam-tree. Ger. T. balsam is hot and drie 20 with astriction. V. naturall balsam taken fasting in the morning with rose-water or wine, the q. of 5 or 6 drops h. rhose that are asthmarick, it h. paines of the bladder and stomach, and comforteth the same, it h. stinking breath, and the shaking fits of the quotidian ague, also it cureth consumptions, and clenseth the wombe being used as a pessarie; the stomach being annointred therewith, it h. digestion, preventeth obstruction and windness; it h. hardness of the spleene, & pains of the

B

the

the reines and belly c. of cold, and all aches ap. with a linnen cloth ,also it dissolveth oedematous tumors , and strengthneth the members, it comforteth the braine, h. palsies, convulsions, and all grieses of the sinewes ap. and speedily cureth green wounds. Balsam-tree of Hispaniola, yeeldeth a juyce which being boyled in water to the thicknesse of hony, h. wounds and ulcers, stops bleeding, and is more effectuall then the true balsam ; the water which issueth out of the branches being cutt off, is vulnerary, and h. all cold diseases being drunk some few daies together. The balsame-tree of *Clausius*, called *Molle* by the Indians. T. is astringent, hot and compounded of diverse faculties. V. the berries sod in water make a most wholsome drinck , vineger, and hony. The leaves boyled and the decoction d. h. all cold diseases; the white gum being dissolved in milke. ap. h. the web of the eyes, and cleareth the sight, the decoction of the barke used as a bath, h. the paine, and swellings of the leggs. This tree is of such estimation among the Indians, that they worship it as a God, according to their savage rites, and ceremonies. Park: V. the liquor of the first h. all poysons, and infections , all agues arising from obstructions, and all diseases of cold and wind , and the cough. The Indian is as the first.

Barbery

Barbery-bush. *Berberis*.

P. Deserts, Woods, borders of fields.

T. It hath leaves in Aprill. Fl: and Fr: in Sept:

N. 'Οξυδαρδη. *Crespinus. oxyacantha. uva cespina.*

Barbery bush. Ger: T. the leaves and berries are cold and drie 2°. Gal: of thin parts, & cutting. V. the leaves season meat as sorrell. The decoction h. cholerick agues, heat of the blood and liver: so the berries & h. hot laskes, bloody flix, and bleeding. The green leaves made into a sauce as sorrell, h. hot stomachs, burning agues, and appetite lost: the conserve of the fruit more effectually. The roots steeped certain daies in strong lie of the ashes of ash-tree, colour the haire yellow. Johns: the bark of the roots h. the jaundise. Park: the juyce stopps womens courses, taken with Southernwood water and sugar it killcth wormes, it h. hæmoptysis , fastneth the teeth, stopps rheumes, & gleweth wounds: the inner bark d. h. the jaundise.

Barley. *Hordeum*.

P. Loose and drie ground almost every where.

T. It is to be sownen in March, it's ripe in Aug:

N. Κριθη. these barleyes are called distichon and polystichon.

Barley. Ger: K. as the common , and beare
B 2 barley

Barley. T. is cold and drie 1° , abstervative and drying more then bean meale. V. *Diosc.* it cleanseth, provoketh urine, c. windinelle, and hurteth the stomach: the meale boyled in hydromel with figgs h. inflammations: with pitch, rosin, and pigeons dung, it softneth and ripeneth hard swellings: with melilot and poppy seeds it h. pain in the sides: ap. with lime-seed, fenugreek, and rue, it h. winde in the gutts: with tar, wax, oil, and the urine of a boy, it doth digest, soften, and ripen hard swellings in the throat, as the Kings evill: boiled with wine, myrtles, the bark of the pome-granate, wilde pears, and the leaves of brambles, it h. the laske: the ale or beere made of it, boyled to a salve, and ap: h. pains of the sinews and joynts: or for old and new sores, take strong ale lib. 2. one oxe gall, boyle them gently with stirring, adde vineger lib. 1. olibanum unc: 1. fl. of camomill and melilot an. unc: 1. rue finely poudered unc: sem: a little hony, and a small q. of the pouder of cominseed, boyle them to an unguent and ap: it h. old and new sores: also the meale boyled in water, with garden night-shade, the leaves of garden poppy, the pouder of fenugreeke, linefeed, and a little hoggs grease. h. all hot swellings, and the dropsie. The naked Barley. Ger: V. boyled in water h. burning choller, also in vehement fevers, adde the seeds of white poppy and lettuce to cause sleep, and for shortnesse of breath, adde figgs, raisins of the sun, licorise, and anniseed, boyled with whay, the leaves of sorrell, marigolds, and scabious, it h. the thirst, and inflamed livers d.

1 and last in the day. Wall-barley, and burnt, stamped, and ap. c. haire to grow. French barley. *Pem:* h. fevers of choller, diseases of the brest, sharpnesse of the throat, and c. milke: outwardly it mollifieth. *Park:* Way barley makes haire grow: the caustick is hot 4° . *Bart:* *Ang:* the ptisan of barley quencheth thirst, and h. the feverish heat of the body, also it nourisheth, and comforteth the same. *Fuch:* *Diosc:* the best is white, and the ptisan thereof h. the roughnesse of the throat. *Cam:* *Matth.* it h. the plurisie, tabes, and marasmus, and those that are hectick, especially with the seeds of gourds, cucumbers, &c.

Barren-wort. *Epimedium.*

P. In moist meadowes: and shadowy places.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May, and unto the middle of Aug.

N. 'Εμπενδύτης. *Epimedium. Epipetrum.*

Barren-wort. Ger: Gal: T. is moderately cold, with a watery moisture, as yet not used in physick. *Park:* it keepeth womens breasts from growing over great, being made into a cataplisme with oyle and applied. *Plin:* *Diosc:* Gal: the root maketh women barren: taken inwardly, as also the leaves poudered, and taken in wine for some time, so *Bauhinus*.

Basill. *Ocymum.*

P. Gardens. The wild in gravelly watery ground.

T. Fl: in June and July, by little and little.

N. Ωνυμον. *Basilicum. The wilde Acinos.*

Basill. Ger: Johns: K. as the great, citron, bush, and Indian. T. Gal: is hot 2° with superfluous moisture. ap: it doth digest, distribute and concoct. V. Diosc: if much eaten it dulleth the sight, mollifieth the belly, breedeth wind, provoketh urine, drieth up milke, and is dyspeptic. The juyce with fine meale of parched barley, oile of roses, and vineger, h. inflammations, and the stingings of venomous beasts. The juyce d. in sack h. the head-ach: & ap, clenseth the eyes, and drieth them. The seed d. h. melancholy, short windednesse, and strangury, and is a sternutatory. The smell h. the heart, and head. The wild. K. as the stone, Fish, Austrian field, and wild Basill of the Alpes. T. the seed of these wild Basils is hot and drie. V. ap: with wine the herbe h. paine of the eyes, the juyce mundifieth them, and h. catarrhes instilled. The stone Bas. stoppeth the laske and courses: ap: it h. inflammations, these have moderate heat and astriction, and cure the contrary diseases. The cow-basil is not used in physick. Ephemeron or quick fading Fl: boyled in wine h. the toothach, galled. Pem. Basill, d. provoketh the termes, expells the birth, & poyson, h. swoonings and c. vency. ap: it h. the lethargy, jaundise and dropsie: put into the eares with goose grease it h. the paine in young children. with hony ap:

it

it h. spots in the face, the dose is from 1 scr. to 43 gr. Park: the seed kills wormes, lessens the spleen, and with oxe gall h. scarres. The broad leaved wild as the rest h. cramps, hot swellings and laskes. Bauh: Trag: the first h. the flegme of the lungs being hot, resolving and incisive.

Batchelours buttons. *Lychnis hortensis.*

P. Gardens for ornament.

T. Fl: in June and July.

N. Batrachion: rapum D. Anthonii the double.

Batchelours buttons. Ger: J:K. as the red, white, and degenerate with green floures. T. V. are not yet discovered. Double batchelours buttons. K. as the double crowfoot, double white, double wild. T. doe bite as the other crow feet doe. V. the root applied doth exacerate and attract the humours: yet Dod. they are not so hot and dry as crow-foot.

Bawme. *Melissa.*

P. Gardens, Mountains, woods.

T. Fl: June, July, and Aug: So the Assirian.

N. Μελισσον. *Melites. Apiastrum. Citrago. Melissophyllum.*

Bawme. Ger: J: K. as the common, Turkey, bastard with white, and with purple Fl: the

smiths bawme, smooth Molucca, and thorny. T. is hot and dry 20. *Gal*: like hore-hound. V. d. in wine it h. the bitings of venomous beasts, melancholy, and comforteth the heart: the common d. h. the mother: the juyce glutinateth wounds: so the herbe with *aqua vita*, the hives of Bees rubbed with it draw others: it h. the infirmities of the heart, cold and moist stomachs, c. concoction, and openeth the braine. d. in wine and ap: it h. the bitings of mad doggs, and d. it h. the tooth-ach, the orthopnoea, and eyes: the leaves with salt h. the Kings evill, hard swellings, and the gout. Smiths bawme h. greene wounds, and ruptures, and stayeth the whites. *Pem.* d. it expells poysen, and the plague: it hurts hot and dry bodies, the dose powdered is *scrup*: 1 or 2. *Park*: K. as the unpleasant, and Assyrian, great, and prickly. V. killeth wormes, and h. the jaundise. *Sim*: *Seth*: taken before sleep it c. pleasant dreames. *Plin*: d. in wine it h. the tormina. *Schrod*: its hot 20, drie 10.

Bay-tree. *Laurus*.

P. *Gardens*. Hot regions. In France, Spaine, &c.

T. It's green Winter and Summer. Fl: in spring.

N. Δάρυν. *Laurea*. *Laudea veterum*: the wild, *Tinus*.

Bay-tree. *Ger*: *Gal*: T. the berries and leaves are hot and very drie, yet the berries most: the bark is more bitter and astringent. V. the berries

berries with hony h. prysicks and consumptions of the lungs, asthma's, all rheumes about the chest: and d. in wine h. the bitings and stingings of venomous beasts, cure poysen, and cleuse the morphew: the juyce h. pains of the ears, and deafnesse, dropped in with old wine and oile of roses: with ointments, it h. weariness, heateth and discusseth, and inwardly, quickneth: the berries also h. cramps, and convulsions, the diseases of the stomach, liver, spleen, and bladder, warme a cold stomach, concoct raw humors, h. appetite, open the liver and spleen: and bring down urine, the menses, and secundine: the oyle h. scabbs, bruises, spotts, and congealed bloud, and discusseth. The leaves bathed h. the mother, and bladder: and ap: h. the stinging of Bees: with barley meale parched and bread, they h. all inflammations, and d. h. paine of the stomach, and c. vomit. The berries stamped with scammonie, saffron, vinegar, and oyle of roses m. to a liniment, and ap: h. the megrim. 2 leaves eate first h. drunkennesse: the barke of the root d. in wine h. urine, breaks the stone and driveth it forth, openeth stoppings of the inward parts, and killeth the *Fætus*: it h. the dropsie, jaundise, and houres stopped. The wild K. as the common, and Portingale. T. V. are not discovered. Cherry bay. T. V. the fruit is good to be eaten, &c. not discovered. Orange-bay. T. V. the fruit is usually eaten, the rinde being taken off, and is of easie concoction. Green, it h. fluxes, ripe it looseneth the belly. The decoction of the leavies h. swollen leggs, and the obstructed spleen

spleen; the fruit is cold & h. fevers; 'tis called Guayava, and groweth in the West Ind. *Park*; a decoction of the berries with cumminseed, hyssop, origanum, euphorbium, and hony h. rheumes. The oyle h. all grieses of cold, and wind ap: bruises, scabbs, and pains of the eares. That of Alexandria h. urine, and the termes. Strawberry bay. *Johns*: T. the fruit is like that of the Strawberry tree.

Beade-tree. *Zizipha.* *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and Germany.

T. Fl: in Italy and Spaine, in June, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Ζιζυφα. *Zizyphus. Sycomorus Ital: Bellon.*

Beade-tree. *Ger: K.* as the common, and that of *Cappadocia*. *T. Avic:* the flowers of the first are hot 3^o and dry fine primi: the second is cold and drie. *V.* the floures of the first open the obstructions of the braine. The distilled water kills nitts and lice: m. with white wine ap: it preserveth the haire from falling: the fruit is troublesome to the stomach, dangerous and deadly. The decoction of the barke with sumitory and mirobolans h. argues c. by flegme. The juyce of the uppermost leaves with hony h. poysون. *Rhas:* the tree is hot and dry, and operates as aforesaid. *Matth: H:* the leaves and wood are deadly unto beasts: the poysون thereof is h. by the same remedies that Oleander is. That of *Cappadocia*, worketh as the first, but the decoction thereof h. the heate of urine, and

and diaberes the running of the reines, and exulcerations of the privy parts: a looch made of it, or the syrupe h. haemoptysis, or spitting of bloud, c. by distillations of sharpe and salt humors. *Manard:* Beades of the roots of *S. Elen*: *T.V.* the powder h. grieses of the stomach, stone, and ischury: the smell doth corroborate, and strengthen. *Park: V.* the water of the Beade tree given to doggs in their meat, presently killeth them. The heades of *S. Hellen*, *radix Sancte Helenae*. *T.* are dry *initio 2di*, and hot fine. *V.* the pouder sprinkled on the body, bindeth the skin, and strengthneth the members. *Bauh:* they are hot fine *2di*, and drie *10* or a little more.

Beane. *Faba.*

P. Gardens and fields commonly.

T. Fl: in April and May: is ripe in July and Aug.

N. Κύαρηθ. The black its called *Faba veterum* & grac.

Beane. *Ger: K.* as the great garden, & wilde. *T.* before ripe it's cold & moist, when dry, binding, and windy, of light substance, cleansing and slowly descending. *V.* if parched they loose their windinessse, and are of hard digestion, and grosse iuyce, when green they are excrementitious: boyled with vineger and salt taken, they h. bloody flux with lalkes, and vomiting: they raise phlegme out of the chese and lungs, and ap: h. the gout boyled with wa-
ter,

ter and m. with swines grease. The meale with oxymel ap: h. the fiery heat of bruises, and wounds: and pultised h. the privities and papps inflamed, and drieth up milke: tempered with the meale of fenugreeke and hony it h. black spotts c. by beating, & wasteth kernels under the eares: with rose leaves, frankincense, and the white of an egge, it h. watering eyes, the pin and web, and hard swellings: tempered with wine, the suffusions, and stripes of the eyes: the beane chewed without the skinn, and ap: to the sore head h. rheumes: boyled in wine it h. the inflammation of the testicles: the skins ap: hinder haire: with barley meale parched, and old oyle ap: they h. the Kings evill: and decoct, die wooll. beanes ap: without the skins stop the blood: The black beane is not used. Kidney beane Ger: F: K. as the white, black, red, pale yellow, Italian with a small white fruit, and small red fr: narrow leaved, of Brasile, party coloured, and purging of America. T. Difc: doe more loose the belly then peason, are lesse windy, and of good nourishment: hot and moist. -V. eaten before ripe they are not windy, loose the belly, and provoke urine, when ripe they are unwholsome. Park: the distilled water of bean husks h. the stone and urine: fried beans eaten with garlick h. coughs: the ashes of the husks with hoggs grease h. old pains and gout: the lesser bean operates as the r. The Molucca beane h. the braine.

Bears

Bears-breech. *Branca urſina*.

P. Moist and stony places: and gardens.

T. Fl: in summer: the seed is ripe in Autumnne.

N. Εγκαρχνθα. The smooth, melamphyllos.

Bears-breech: Ger: F: K. as the garden, and prickly. T. the garden Bears-breech is between hot and cold, somewhat moist, mollifying and digesting: and h. in clysters, the root Gal: is more drying. V. Difc: the roots h. burnings ap: and luxations: and d. provoke urine, stop the belly, h. burstings, crampes, and consumption of the lungs, the prysick, spitting of blood, bruises, and straines, as the greater comfrey: a plaister of the root h: aches, and the numnesse of the hands and feet. Park: the root outwardly ap: h. the goute. Ger: it helpeth in clysters against sundry maladies. Crescent: T. it's hot and moist i°. the leaves applyed with axungia helpe cold apostumes, and with oyle, the deseases of the Spleen.

Beares-eares *Auricula urſi*.

P. In Gardens when planted there.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May.

N. Lunaria arthritica, paralytica Alpina. *Sanicula*.

Bears-eares. Ger. K. as the yellow, purple red, scarlet, blush coloured, bright red, & stamell, T. arc

are drie and very astringent. V. it healeth all inward and outward wounds of the breast and enterocele d. often: it's of the vertue of sancle. The root of Damasonium taken poudered drash: 1 or 2 h. those that have devoured the sea hare, taken too much opium, or have been bitten by a toad. d. with Daucus seeds, it h. the tormina, and bloody flix, the convolution, and affects of the wombe: the herbe staines the flux, moves the courses: and ap: as a pul-tis asswageth oedematous tumors. Johns: Park: Beares eares, h. the palsie and trembling of the joynts, prevent paines in the head, and giddenesse. The leaves of Cortusa are a little hot. Cam: the oyle thereof is excellent for wounds. Matth: Beares eares refrigerate, dry, glutinate, and restraine. Baub: Gesn: being chewed they h. the tooth-ach.

Beech-tree. *Fagus.*

P. Plaine, open, and forrests.

T. Fl:in April and May:the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. Οξύα καὶ φυγός. It is called Oxya and Scissima:

Beech-tree. Ger: T. the leaves doe coole, the kernell of the nut is somewhat moist. V. the leaves ap: h. hot swellings, blisters, and excoriations, and chewed h. chapped lips, and paine of the gums. The kernells h. paine of the kidnies coming of the stone, eaten, and bring forth the gravell. Crescent. The water in the hollownesse of Beeches h. scurfe, tetteres in man and

and beast: and scabbs ap. Park: the juyce of the young leaves, is cooling and binding, the water that cometh out of the tree bored h. tetteres, and sore mouths. Matth: the ashes ap: h. the stone, & the reines, the leaves corroborate.

Beete. Beta.

P. Moist and fertile, Gardens: the white nigh the sea.

T. It's to be sown in the spring, & is ever green.

N. Τιῦτλον ἡ σιῦτλον. The white is called Sicala and Sicla.

Beete. Ger: J: K. as the white, red, and red Roman. T. the white is temperate in heat and moisture: the other are drie, and all abstersive: the white cold, moist, and nitrous, so cleensing, and an errhine. V. boiled and eaten it looseth the belly, and is of little nourishment: the juyce put in the nostrills purgeth phlegme out of the head. The great Beet with vineger oyle and salt, is a good fallad. The Red beet boyled and eaten with oyle, vineger, and pepper, is a good fallad also. Pem: the juyce provoketh urine, openeth the liver and spleen, h. venime, vertigo's, and head-ach: the red stopps fluxes, & ap: h. bleans in the skin, kibes, cankers and scurfe. Park: K. the prickly stalked, and candy, as the rest h. inflammations.

Belflowers

Bell-flower. *Campanula.*

P. The 2 first in Gardens: the rest in sandy places.

T. Fl: From May to Aug.

N. *Rapunculus* and *Rapuntium*.

Bell-floure. Ger. K. as the Peach-leaved steeple milky, round leaved, yellow, little white, and little purple. T. these especially the 4. last are cold & dry. V. & of the nature of Rampions whereof they are kinds. Park, the roots of the wild bell-flours. K. as of the wild field, and time leaved. V. with vineger oyle and pepper h. the stomacke eaten, and cause appetite, & milke in Nurses sc. the greater roots, and beaten with the meale of Lupines h. spots, so the water. They may also be used in gargles for the mouth.

Bettony. *Betonica.*

P. Shadowy woods, borders of pastures &c.

T. Fl. in June and July: the second in Aug.

N. Κερπον ἡ ψυχόρροπον. *Vetonica cestron*: that of the water, *Clymenon*.

Betony. Ger. T. is hot and drie 2°. Gal. cutting. V. it h. defecates of the head of a cold cause, and the falling sicknesse, it clenseth the lungs and chest, h. obstructions of the Liver, Milt, and Gall, and the yellow Jaundise. It c. a good appetite, h. lower belchings, and the strangury, pain in the Kidnies and the Bladder, it breaketh and expelleth the stone, it h. ruptures,

tures, cramps, and convusions, the bitings of mad dogs and serpents and poysen, d. and ap. it h. the sciatica. A conserve of the flowers h. the head-ach, drach. i. of the root d. in honeyed water causeth to vomit grosse humours. The powder of the leaves d. in wine h. the spitting, & piising of blond, and all inward wounds. the pouder with meate loosneth the belly gently, and h. the epilepsie with madnesse and headache, and all paines of the head, it killeth wormes. h. agues, clenseth the mother, and cureth bruisings. Water Bettony. T. is hot and drie. V. the leaves scour, and cleanse, & mundenify ulcers, that are soule, especially the juice boyled with hony: the juyce ap. h. red faces and deformity. Pem: the r. h. the dropsie m. with hony, the cough, and thin rheume: and wind collick d. Ap. it draweth out splinters, & h. biles. The juyce instilled helpe the paine of the ears, Park, with axungia it h. plague sores, d. with pennyroyall and mede it h. agues.

Bezar-tree. *Moringa.* *

P. It groweth in Malabar.

T. The time is not observed.

N. The Arabians and Turkes call it Morian, the Persians Tame.

Bezar tree Park. T. the seeds are sharp, the roots alexipharmick, & as effectual as unicorns horn, bezarstone, or any treacle, V. the natives use it

it against all kindes of poysons, and bitings of venomous creatures, even of that most venomous serpent called by the Portugalls *Culebras de Capillo*, d. and ap: it also h. the winde, collick, and leprosie, it being used many have been cured thereof: it is mixed also with those medicines that purge melancholy: All which is also affirmed by *Baubinus*.

Binde-weed. *Volubilis.*

- P. Almost every where: the blew in Syria.
 T. Fl: from may to Aug.
 N. Συιδαξ. Of the Prickly *Sarsa parilla*: that of the Sea, Soldana.

Binde-weed. Ger: J: K. as the great smooth, small, lavender leaved, silver-leaved, and black. T. are hot and drie. V. the juyce of the black, much openeth the belly: the stamped leaves ap: dissolve & wast hard swellings: the rest are not used in physick. Blew bind-weed. K. as the common, round leaved, and small. T. is hot and dry 10. Serap: 30. V. it purgeth thick phlegmatick, and melancholick humors, expelleth wormes, and troubleth the belly. Rough bind-weed. K. as of *Peru*, the common, that of *Portugall*, and *Germany*. T. the roots are hot and drie of subtil parts, and decoct c. sweat. V. the roots h. old paines of the head and joyns, and cold diseases, and such as are cured by sweating if there be no ague joyned. the leaves d. h. poyson. Sea bind-weed. *Soldanella*. K. as the common mountaine, and small mountaine. T. is hot and drie 20. the 2d bitter and astrin-

gent:

gent. V. it mightily purgeth waterish humors, openeth the liver, and h. the dropsie d. in fat broth: the pouder in weak bodies, must be mixed with aniseed, cinnamon, ginger, and sugar. The leaves of the mountaine bind-weed ap: to the navill draw out hydropick water, so in other parts: and h. wounds: the whole herb troubles the stomach. Purging bind-weed, *Scammonium*. K. as the *Syrian*, that of *Valentia*, and the *French*. T. it's the strongest purger that is, moderately hot and dry. V. it purgeth choller, water, and flegme, and hurteth the stomach, and fretteth the intrailes, it openeth the vaines, hurteth the heart, if much taken c. swounings, vomiting, bloody flix, and tenesmus: except boyled in a quince, with the mucilage of *psyllium*, pulpe of prunes & mastick: or m. drac: 2 of aloes with scr. 1: thereof: or give the quince in which it was roasted: the dose is from gr: 5 to 12. Park: Great bind-weed K. as the blew with a triparted leaf, and red. V. the first purgeth phlegme, and melancholy, & killeth flat wormes. The small: purge and dissolve. K. as the mallow leaved, purple, and Arabian.

Birch-tree. *Betula.*

- P. Woods, fenny grounds, in most places.
 T. The catkins 1, thē the leaves in Aprill & later.
 N. Σημύδα. *Betulla. Semuda Theop:*

Birch-tree. Ger: T. V. is not yet used. Park: the juyce of the leaves while they are young, or the distilled water of them, or that which cometh

cometh out of the tree being bored with an auger; d. for some time together, breaketh the stone in the kidnies or bladder, and is also good to wash sore mouthes, a lie made of the ashes of birch-tree barke, is effectuall for the same. Col: the leaves are cooling, the barke and catkins hot: the inner barke h. the wombe.

Birds-eyne. Paralysis.

P. *Moist and squalid grounds.*

T. *Fl: from Aprill to Aug.*

N. *Sanicula angustifolia: & paralytica alpina.*

[¶] Birds-eyne. Ger: K. as the red, and white. T. V. as of other primroses. So T. they are drie and astringent, and a little hot, cephalick, and neurotiek, and h. the palse, the roots decoct h. the stone an oinment of the leaves & hoggs grease h. wounds, wrinkles, spots, & sunburning. the juyce of the root purgeth the brain and helpeth the megrim, the leaves d. h. the brest.

Birds-foot, *Ornithopodium.*

P. *In divers parts of England, as Hamstead and black heath &c.*

T. *Fl. From June to the midle of September.*

N. Πολύχαλον *Diosc. quorundam, Ogyiθοπόδιον, pes avis,* the knotted, *herniaria.*

Birds-foot Ger. J. K. as the great and small.
T.

T. V. are not used in meate or medicine: yet c. milke in beasts. Park: T. they are a little drying and binding. V. they are good to be used in traumatick potions, and h. wounds ap. Lugd. the lesser breaketh the stone in the kidnies, & driveth it forth the decoction being taken, and h. ruptures d. and applyed to the part: all which is affirmed by *Baubinus*, of the tuberous birds-foot of *Delechampius*, called *herniaria*.

Birds-nest, *Nidus avis.*

P. *The north parts of England.*

T. *Fl. in June & August & then seedeth.*

N. *Neottia. Coagulum terræ Plin. orobanche Gesn.*

Birds-neest. Ger. T. V. is not used in Phy-sick, *Baub.* the taste of the root and whole plant is bitter; and very ungratefull to the pallate, and as yet its not discoursed of, as to any known vertues.

Birth-wort, *Aristolochia Saracenia.*

P. *Fat and campion soiles.*

T. *Fl. in May, June and July.*

N. *Αριστολοχία. terræ malum. pistolochia.*

Birth-wort, Ger. J. K. as the long, round, clyming

climbing, Saracens, small, and Virginian snake-root. T. are hot and drie 3^o and cleansing. V. drach: i. of the long birthw. d. with wine and ap: h. against serpents. d. with myrrh and pepper it expells what is in the matrice, the flowers and dead child, so also as a pessarie: so the round as the i. it also h. stuffings of the lungs, the hicket, shiverings of agues, hardnesse of the milt, burstings, cramps, convulsions, & pain of the sides, d. in water it plucketh out thornes, and splinters: and in plaisters and pulstis, scales or bones, it h. corruption, mundifieth ulcers, and filleth them with flesh ap: with ireos and hony. The branched birthw. Gal: is more sweet and weaker d. in water it h. bruises. The round doth beautify, cleanse, and fasten the teeth rubbed with the powder. The root of the Virginean *Pistolochia* is aromatique, and h. the bitings of Adders or Vipers, chewed ap: and swallowed. John: it also h. the plague, small pox, measles, and such like maligne and contagious diseases. Pem: the round root purgeth flegme and choler, attenuateth, h. the intestines, the falling sicknesse: killeth wormes, and drieth scabbs. ap: with hony it h. ulcers of the mouth, and adding aloes, lime, and chalke, it h. the polypus: note its not to be given to women with child. Park: K. as the running, bushy, and ever green bushy rooted. V. the i. h. the falling down of the mother as a pessarie. Col: it h. windinesse: it h. the nerves with syrupe of vineger: the water h. ulcers.

Bishops-weed

Bishops-weed. *Ammi*.

P. The first groweth by hedge-sides.

T. Fl: in June and July, the seed is ripe in the end of Aug.

N. "Ammi. Ameos. cuminum. *Aethnopicum*, &
regium.

Bishops-weed. Ger: f: K. as the common, Candy, and small Bish. T. the seed is hot and drie fine tertii. V. it h. gripings of the belly in making of urine, and the bitings of Serpents taken in wine, and bringeth downe the floures: ap: with hony it h. spotts c. by stripes: so also the seed of Sison, being hot and dry 3^o , of thin parts and diuretick. The seed of Ameos d. in wine h. against all poysone, pestilent fevers, or the plague, and is used in the correcting of Cantharides: pounded, hony being added to the herbe, it scattereth congealed bloud, and h. markes caused by stripes, being applied as a plaister. Park: d. and ap: it abateth an high colour, and maketh it pale, and the fume thereof taken with rosin and raisins; clenseth the mother. The Agyptian or Arabian seede is said to provoke venery. Gal:Diosc: Ammi T. is hot and dry 3^o , of thin parts a little bitter and sharp: therefore digesting, and opening, &c.

Bitter-

Bitter-sweet. *Amara dulcis.*

P. Moist, nigh ditches, rivers, hedges &c.

T. Fl. in July, the berries are ripe in Aug.

N. Γλυκύπικρον. *Strychnodendron. Solanum lig-
nosum.*

Bitter-sweet. Ger. T. the leaves and fruit are hot and dry, cleansing and wasting. V. the decoction of the leaves opens the liver and gall d. and h. the yellow jaundise. The juyce h. fallings from high places, and bruises, dissolveth clotted blood and healeth. Trag. the wood sliced and boiled with wine gently purgeth by urine and siege, those that have the dropsie or jaundise. Diosc. so also that with white flowers drach. i. of the fruit d. with unc. 3. of white wine for 40. dayes h. the spleen, and dyspnœa: and clensethwoomen brought to bed. Park. V. a drink made of the wood h. putrid seavers and agues: the berries ap. h. fellons. Col. it helpeth ruptures and wounds. the leaves ap. with bacon h. fellons.

Bladder-nut. *Nux vesicaria.*

P. Kent and many other places.

T. Fl. in May: the nuts are ripe in Aug. and September.

N. *Pistacium Germanicum. Staphylocendron Plin.*

Bladder-nut. Ger. T. is superfluously moist.

V.

V. It troubles the stomach, and is somewhat binding, so not to be eaten: it's not used in physick, yet some use it to provoke venery Park. and others, to cure the stone. Col. but it hath diverse evill qualities, whereby it is lothsome and overturneth the stomacks of those that eat it. Bauh: some affirme that being planted in gardens, it driveth away venomous beasts.

Blew-bottle. *Cyanus.*

P. The i. groweth in gardens, the rest in corn-fields.

T. Fl: from May to harvest.

N. Κύανος. the common, *Flos frumenti*, and *Baptisecula*.

Blew-bottle. Ger: Φ: K. as the great, common, double, double purple, broad leaved creeping, small creeping, purple, violet, and variable. T. the common is something cold. V. it h. inflammations of the eyes: the rest are not sufficiently known as to their faculties. Park: V. the powder of the dried leaves of the great blew-bottle d. h. inward bruises, and broken veins taken in plantaine, great comfrey, or horse-taile water, and resists poysion, and infection, and fevers taken in wine: the juyce h. wounds ap. So the lesser.

Elite. *Blitum*.

P. Gardens and fields, and wast places.

T. Fl: all summer long: seed in Aug: and Sept:

N. Βαλτσον και βαντον. Of the black, *Sanguinaria*, and *Blitum nigrum*.

Blite. Ger. J. K. as the great white, great red, small white, and small red. T. is cold and moist 20, of little nourishment. V. it looseth the belly, yet not vehemently, not being nitrous or sharpe. Park: it is more hurtfull to the stomach, head and eyes, then other herbs, being insipid and provoking castings. Col: it causeth fluxes and gripings of the belly being much eaten: yet the red is used to stop fluxes of bloud in man or woman. The white blite with much seed, which by some is called all-seed, is a very acceptable baite unto fishes. Note all blites hurt the eyes. Lonic: the red ap: h. inflammations, and cornes. Bauh: Plin: d. in wine, it h. against Scorpions. Matth: the black refrigerates, humects, and is emollient.

Bloud-wort. *Lapathum sativum sanguineum*.

P. In gardens, and diverse other places.

T. Fl: in June and July, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. Ερυθραδραθον. *Lapathum nigrum, rubrum, Sanguis draconis herba*.

Bloud-wort. Ger: T. is cold and drie. Park: it is an excellent herbe to be eaten, the seed is much commended for any flux in man or woman, being inwardly taken: so likewise is the root

root, being of a liptick quality. Col: it comforteth the liver. The seed decoct in wine or water h. wambling pains of the stomack, the root boyled in vineger h. scurfe.

Borage. *Borrago*.

P. Gardens, and there it increaseth very much.

T. Fl: in summer, till Autumnne be far spent.

N. Ευρεγουν. *Corrago. Porrago.*

Borage. Ger: K. as the garden, white flower red, and never-dying. T. it is evidently moist not so hot, but in a meane betwixt hot and cold. V. the flowers in sallads exhilarate and comfort the heart. The leaves boyled in pottage loosen the belly: and in honied water h. hoarsesse and rough throats. The leaves and fl: in wine, h. melancholy. A syrup of the fl: exhilarateth, purgeth melancholy, and h. the phrensie; so a conserve of the fl: a syrupe of the juyce with the powder of the bone of the stags heart, h. swooning, the cardiack passion, melancholy, and epilepsie. The root is not used in medicine: the leaves eaten raw c. good bloud in them that have been lately sick. Pem: it h. fevers, cooling and opening. Park: the seed c. milke. Emil: Macer, it h. the memory: and clenseth the lungs.

Eox-thorne. *Lycium.* *

P. In Cappadocia, and Lycia, &c.

T. Fl: in Feb: and March. The fr: is ripe in September.

N. Λύκιον. *Pyxacantha. Buxea spina.*

Box-thorne. Ger: J: K. as the common, and Spanish Box: T. Gal: the juyce is drying, and compounded of diverse kinds of substances, one of thin parts digesting and hot, another earthy and cold, so binding: it's moderately hot, and therefore used for severall purposes. V. Dijc: the juyce cleareth the sight, it h. the festered sores of the eyes, the itch, and inverteate distillations of humors: it h. runnings of the eares, ulcers in the gums, and almonds of the throat, as also against the gallings of the lipps and fundament. Park: K. as the Italian, the yellow grain of Avignon, the 1 and 2d of Candy, the supposed Indian, and Lycium like Egyptian tree. V. the juyce stopps all fluxes.

Box-tree. *Buxus.*

P. Barren ground: and gardens: &c.

T. Fl: in Feb: and March: the seed is ripe in September.

N. ΠΛΟΞΩ. The lesser is called *Chamæbuxus.*

Box-tree. Ger: T. the leaves are hot, dry, astrin-

astringent, and of a lothsome smell. V. it's not used in medicine; yet some Empericks use the wood against apoplexies &c. The bastard dwarfe box, *chamæbuxus fl: colutea.* T. the leaves are bitter and hot. V. it's not used in phyfick, nor the faculties yet known. Park: V. some use the wood of the first in stead of guajacum, against fluxes and the French pox. Fernel. the leaves purge, unc: 1. decoct in whay, or drach: 1. of the pouder d. in broth. Given to horses they h. the horts: with pennyroyall they h. the bitings of doggs.

Bramble or blackberry bush. *Rubus sylvestris.*

P. In hedges: the 2d in gardens planted.

T. Fl: in May and June: the fruit is ripe in August and September.

N. Βάτραχος. Sentis, Vepres, Batus, Cynosbatus: the fr: Mora bati.

Bramble-hush. Ger: J: K. as the common, the raspis, stone black-berry, and knot-berry bush. T. the young budds of the bramble bush, the fl: and leaves, and unripe fruit, are very dry and astringent. V. chewed they h. inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and stay all fluxes, so decoct with honey: they h. the eyes hanging out, knots in the fundament, and ap. stay the hamorrhoides. The indurate juyce of the stalkes, leaves, and unripe fruit is more effectuall. The ripe fruit is sweet, temperate, and wholsome: it hath

astriction, so helps the stomach dried unripe: too many eaten c. head-ach: the root is binding, and of thin substance, and wasteth the stone in the kidnies. The berries and flowers provoke urine, and decoct in wine h. the stone, the leaves boyled in water, with hony, allum, and white wine ap. h. sores in the mouth and privities, and fasten loose teeth. The Raspis is thought to be like the bramble in temperature and vertues, but not so much binding or drying. *Diosc*: it operates as the bramble. The fruit h. weak stomacks. *Park*: the berries of the first h. against poysone: the juyce with mulberies h. the stomach and heart burning with hypocistis and hony. The leaves poudered h. ulcers.

Bread of India. *Jucca*.

P. All the tract of India.

T. It's green all the yeare.

N. Hiucca, Hiurca, Manihot: the bread thereof *Cazavi*.

Indian bread. *Ger*: *T.* it is hot and dry ¹⁰, the poysoneous juyce being pressed forth, it's drie in the middle of the 2d. *Park*: bread made of the root, the juyce being preised out, and the root poudered, then with water made into cakes, is of good nourishment, yet exasperating the throat, except eaten with liquors to mollify it: the juyce raw is poysosome, but halfe boyled away, wholsome. *Terent*: it's aromaticall and h. ulcers.

Brook-lime

Brook-lime. *Anagallis aquatica*.

P. River sides, and watery ditches.

T. Fl: and seed in June, July, and Aug.

N. 'Avayallis Grudge *Or.* *Becabunga, Berula, Cepaea.*

Brook-lime. *Ger*: *J:* K. as the common, great long leaved, round leaved, the 4th of Lobel, and that of the garden. *T.* it's hot and drie, yet not so much as water-cresses. *V.* eaten in sallads it h. the scurvy, used as water-cresses, and scurvy-grasse: yet weaker. Boyled and ap. it h. swollen leggs, and the dropsie. The leaves boyled, strained, and stamped with the powder of fenugreek, lime seed, the root of marsh-mallowes and hoggs grease, unto the forme of a cataplisme, ap: h. any swelling in the leggs or armes, and preserve wounds from apostumation. The leaves stamped, strained and d. in wine h. the strangury, and grieses of the bladder: and eaten with the tendrels of asparagus, oyle, vineger, and pepper, h. the strangury and stone. *Park*: *K.* the long chick-weed leaved. *V.* as the rest. They break the stone, provoke womens courses, and expell the dead birth: and fried with butter and vineger and ap. warme h. *S. Anthonies fire*, also it h. scabbs in horses.

Broome. *Genista.*

- P. Dry, sc: the 1 and 2d: the rest in hot regions.
 T. Fl: in Aprill and May: Seedeth in Aug. the Rape, in June.
 N. Σπάρτον. *Spartum*, Broome-rape is called Rapum genista.

Broome. Ger: J: K. as the common, rape, long floured, great floured, and branched, the Spanish, English dwarfe, and dwarfe of Hungary. T. the twiggs, flowers, and seeds are hot and dry 2°, of thin parts, cleansing and opening, especially the seed, which is drier and not so moist. V. the twiggs and topps decoct, cleanse and open the liver, milt, and kidnies, purge watery humors with water; and with wine h. the dropsie: so the seed. A lie made of the ashes of the stalkes and branches dried and burnt, with white or Rheinish wine, h. the green sicknesse, and dropsie, and expell eth watery humors with the urine. All its parts trouble, cut, attenuate, and violently purge by vomit and stoole flegme and raw humours out of the joynts: sc. of *Spartum*: it breaketh and expelleth the stone: the young budds pickled and eaten c. appetite, open the liver and spleen: stamped with axungia and sp: h. the goute: & with hony of roses, or an egge h. the Kings evill. Broome-rape boyled in wine, h. paines of the kidnies and bladder, the stone, and provoketh urine: the juyce h. green wounds, and clenseth old ulcers. The distilled water of the fl: d. h. surfeits, and the black

black jaundise, the leaves dried and powdered with the seed, d. 1 and last. Sliced and infused in oyle olive, it h. spotts, freckles, and pushies. The fl: or seeds of Spanish-broom d. with meade q. drach: 1. c. strongly to vomit: and taken alone, loosen the belly, and purge watery humours. Base-broome. K. as the green weed, woody, winged, globe, hares-foot, and small with hares-foot fl: T. V. as the first are hot and drie 2°, and bitter, yet not so well known. Spanish base broome K. as that without leaves, and the white leafed lesser. T. V. the seeds and juyce draw mightily. drach: 1. of the seeds and fl: d. with meade c. vomiting: the seed purgeth; bruised and steeped in water and d. it h. the sciatica, and squinancy d. in the morning: in a clyster with sea water it purgeth. Park: K. as the white, Spanish greene, and white. V. are referred to the rest. The thorny-broom is hot and dry, opens the liver and spleen, and h. the jaundise, and urine stopped.

Eryony. *Bryonia.*

- P. Almost every where: on banks, and under hedges.
 T. Fl: in May, June, July, and August.
 N. Βρυωνία & Ψινάρια. *Vitis alba*, & *Vitalba*. *Viticella*. The black, *Sigillum Mariae*.
 Eryony Ger: K. as the white. T. is in all parts

parts hot and drie 30, much cleensing, purging choler, flegme, and water. V. the first springs boyled and eaten, purge by siege and urine. the root d. in meade in the spring, or decoct and d. purgeth as before, and troubleth the stomack, h. dropisies, falling-sicknes, & vertigo. The root as a pessarie extracts the dead child, so as a bath boiled and ap: it taketh away wrinkles and freckles, sunburnings, spots, and scarres, with meale of vetches, or boiled in oile, it h. whitlowes: stamped with wine and ap: it breaketh biles, and draweth out bones. The fruit ap: h. scabbs and lepry. An electuary of the roots with hony or sugar h. short windes, old coughs, pains in the sides, burstings, and dissolveth clotted bloud. The root stamped with salt and ap: h. filthy ulcers, and scabbed leggs: so the fruit. It's root, and that of wake-Robin stamped with brimstone ap. h. the morphew and freckles made in a nodulus ap: with vineger. Black bryonie T. the root is hot and drie 30, the fruit is weaker: both scour and waste. V. the roots d. purge water, and d. in wine h: the dropsie. The fruit h. sun-burning ap: and spots of bruises: so the root ap: as a plaister it h. deformities of the skin, breaks impostumes, draweth out splinters, and easeth ache ap: and dissolveth clotted bloud. Bryony of Mexico and Peru, mechoacan. T. the root is of a mean, between hot and cold, yet dry. V. it purgeth flegme and water, drach: 1 or 2.d. with an appropriate water, h. all diseases of flegme and cold humors, old head-aches, coughs, the dyspnœa, collick, paine of the kidnies and joynts, reins, and belly. Park: the ſecula of bryonie taken

to

to the q. of 2 or 3 graine in wine or broth, purgeth flegme out of the chest. Mechoacan h. the dropsie and jaundise, expelleth winde, and h. old agues. The jalap is more strong. Col: the water drawn out of the root of bryony d. h. the fits of the mother, clenfeth the wombe, and h. the courses.

Buck-horne. *Coronopus*.

P. Barren plaines, and sandy ground.

T. Fl: when the plantaines doe: May, Jun. Jul.

N. Κορωνόπις. *Herba stella, Sanguinalis, & Ha-renaria*.

Buck-horne. Ger: F: K. as the harts-horne, and swines cresses. T. is like the common plantaine, binding, cooling, and drying. V. the leaves boyled and d. 1 and laſt h. sore eyes, watery, and blasted, &c. the leaves and roots stamped with bay salt, tieſ to the wretſ h. fitts of the ague. Sea Buck-horne. K. as the common, ſmall ſea, ſmall buck-horne plaintaine, and mouse taile. T. coronopus is cold and dry much like plantaine. Mouse-taile is cold and ſomething drying with aſtriction. V. their fauclties in working are referred unto the plantaines and harts-horne. Park: K. the upright, T. as the 1.V. buck-horned. in wine h. bitings of the viper, the ſtone and laſke, and all fluxes and rheumes. The root h. the collick: Cel: and warts.

Buck..

Buck-thorne. *Rhamnus.*

P. The borders of fields, and untill'd places.

T. Fl: in May: the berries are ripe in Autumn.

N. Ράμνος. *Spina infectoria. Burgispina. Spina cervi Cordi.*

Buck-thorne. Ger: J: K. as the common, middle, and dwarfe. T. the berries are bitter and binding, hot and dry 20. V. they purge thick flegme and choller, drach:1. or drach:1. & sem: being taken: or the berries, from 15 to 20, decoct in fat broth with salt. The juye of the ripe berries boyled with a little allum, coloureth a deep greene: and steeped when unripe colour yellow. Ram-thorne rhamnus. K. as the white fl: and purple, and fallow. T. is drie 20, cold 10, and digesting. V. the leaves ap: h. S. *Anthonies fire.* The 3d decoct and ap: h. the palsey and goute. Park: K. as the sea R. with willow leaves, red fl: Bavarian, mirtle leaved, and black berried. V. h. inflammations.

Buck-wheat. *Tragopyrum.*

P. Any ground, and it enricheth the soile.

T. It's sown in Aprill and May, and is ripe in August.

N. *Fagopyrum, Erysimum Theophrastii. Irio Plinii.*

Buck-wheat. Ger. T. it nourisheth lesse than wheat, rie, barley, or oates; yet more than mill or panick. V. bread made of it's meale is cupestick

cupestick, of quick descent, and oligotrophick. Park: yet not cacochymick, and is withall a little flatulent: it mightily impinguates fowle: it provoketh urine, increaseth milke, looseneth the belly. Taken in wine it h. melancholy, and instilled, clears the eyes.

Bucks-beane. *Trifolium paludosum.*

P. Fenny and boggy places.

T. Fl: and flourishes from June to September.

N. Ισόπυρον. *Menianthes Theophrasti.*

Bucks-beane. Ger: T. *Diosc:* the seed d. with meade, h. the cough, and paine in the chest, weake livers and haemoptysis. Gal: it clenseth & cutteth tough humours, yet with striction. Park: it purgeth and clenseth the liver. Col: it serveth for many griefes of the brest. Lugd: the seed is bitter and subacerbe, and also is astringent, and contracting, so h. excretion: so Dod: &c.

Bugle. *Bugula.*

P. Woods and Copses, shadowie, and moist places.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May.

N. Βαγόπυρον *Renealmi, Consolida media, Solidago minor, Laurentina.*

Bugle. Ger: K. as the middle confound', and white

white. T. is of a mean between heat and drynesse. V. d. it h. inward burstings, rents, and bruises, dissolveth congealed bloud, h. wounds inward and outward d. and ap: it h. the weak liver, opening and strengthening it. The decoction of Bugle d. worketh the foresaid effects, openeth the liver and gall, h. the jaundise and long fevers, rotten ulcers, and sores of the mouth and gummes, and is excellent in curing wounds and scratches, and sores of the secrets, or the herbe bruised ap: Park: K. as the blush coloured, and sweet Portingall, as the rest: V. h. those that are liver-grown, fractures and dislocations d. and ap: and made into an ointment with scabious, sanicle, and axungia h: all hurts.

Buglosse. *Buglossum.*

P. *The 1 in gardens, the 2d by watery ditches, the 3d in dry places.*

T. Fl: from May to Autumne.

N. Βέγλωσσον. *Lang de beefe* is called *Lingua bubula*: the wilde *Echioides*.

Buglosse. Ger: J. K. as the garden, *lang de beefe*, and small wilde. T. the leaves operate as borage, and make soluble. V. the root ap: with oyle h. green wounds, and with barley meale h. S. *Anthomies fire*. The juyce with *aqua vita* rubbed on the body c. sweat in agues. The leaves, fl: and roorts are used in stead of borage, which exhilarate, comfort, and strengthen the heart. The other buglosses. K. as the wall

wall, vipers, rough, & red fl: vipers bugl. T. are cold and dry. V. the root, leaves, and seed d. in wine h. the bitings of serpents, & c. plenty of milke in womens brests. The herbe chewed, and the juyce swallowed downe h. poysen, and venomous bitings: so also applied. Park: K. as the small garden, great wilde, Lancashire, and small creeping. V. the roots are clammy, and binding, & in a lohoc h. coughs, and condensate rheume. The wild sorts are somewhat hotter & drier: near to the vipers bugl: the roots of wall buglosse h. wounds, inflammations, rheumes, and fluxes. Stone bugloss is sharp, hot & bitter: it c. birth. The vipers, K. as the hoarie, white, & black, exhilarate, & h. the back. The Sea Marsh bugl. h. fluxes & heat. Vigon: the I maturateth felons. Serap: it purgeth choler.

Bulleis-tree. *Prunus sylvestris.*

P. *In loose ground: the wild in most hedges.*

T. Fl. about March: the berries are ripe in Sept: N. Αγειοκοκκυνθάς. *Prunellus, Spinus Virgil:*

Bulleise. Ger: or wilde plums. T. stay and binde the belly, so all unripe plums, being then sharpe and soure. V. the juyce of floes stoppeth the belly, laskes and bloudy flix, menses, and all issues of bloud, and may be used in stead of acatia, being as effectuall. Park: the fruit is cold, dry, and binding, h. pains of the intestines by scouring: so the distilled water of the fl: the leaves h. sore throats, & stop rheume of the

the eyes: so also the water of the green berries, & ap: h. head-aches, of heat. Col: the bark d. h. pissing of bed.

Burre-dock. *Bardana.*

P. The I groweth every where: by ditches and high wayes.

T. the season is in July and August.

N. *Agenetos*. *Prosopis*, *Personata*.

Burre-dock. Ger. K. as the great, and lesser, T. the leaves of clot-burre are moderately dry and wasting, the root is something hot. The seed of the lesser burre Gal: is hot, dry, and digesting. V. the roots taken with the kernells of Pine apples, h. the spitting of bloud; and corrupt matter: and stamped with salt and ap: h. the biting of a mad dog. The juyce of the leaves d. with hony provokes urine, h. paines of the bladder, and d. with old wine, the bitings of serpents: the herbe with salt ap: after scarification, draweth out the poyon of vipers: so the root, and h. the Kings evill. The stalke of the clor-burre when young, boyled, the rinde being pilled off, with fat meat, c. venery, h. ulcers of the lungs, and haemoptysis with the kernell of the Pine apple. The juyce of the root d. with ale, h. a windie or cold stomach. The leafe ap: to the goute with treacle of Androm: and the whites of eggs p. aq. helpeth it, and easeth the paine.

Diosc:

Diosc: the decoction of the root of the great burre, with the seed ap. h. the toothach, burnings, and kibed heele. d. in wine it h. the strangury, and paine in the hip. The fruit ap: h. hard swellings: the root stamped and strained with malmesey h. the running of the reins, whites, and strengtheneth the back with the yelkes of eggs, pouder of acornes and nutmeggs m. and d. first and last. *Park:* the leaves ap: h. the shrinking of sinewes or arteries. the seed d. in wine 40 daies, h. the sciatica. The roots prepared h. consumptions: the roots with wine ap: h. hard spleenes. The burres decoct, make haire yellow. Col: the leaves ap: h. the mother.

Burnet. *Pimpinella.*

P. Gardens, barren places: dry sandy ground.

T. Fl: from June to September, and then the seed is ripe.

N. Πιμπίνελα. *Sanguisorba*, *Sanguinaria*, *Bipinnella*, *Sorbastrella*.

Burnet. Ger: K. as the garden, and wilde. T. is drying, binding, and doth meanly coole, the lesser hath a temperate scent. V. this h. wounds, stoppeth bleeding, d. and ap. it stayeth the laske, and bloody flix, and menses. The lesser is eaten in fallads, and dorth

dooth exhilarate. The decoction d. h. all fluxes, so the pouder of the herbe or seed d. with wine or chalybeat water: the leaves are vulnerary, and d. in wine macerated h. the trembling of the heart. Park: it h. pestilentiall a-gues. K. as the great and American. The thorny is drie and binding, d. it stays lasks, and fluxes. Pem: it's hot and drie 2°. the distilled wa-t.r h. the skin.

Burre-reed. *Sparganium.*

- P. *Moist medowes, fenes, and ditches.*
T. *They knot in August.*
N. Σπαργάνιον. *Platanaria. Carex Dod. Buto-mus Theop.*

Burre-reed. Ger: K. as the branched, and great water b: T. are cold and dry. V. the knops boyled in wine, h. the bitings of venomous beasts, d. and fomented: so Park: K. as the unbranched, and great branched of Virginia. Schwenck: the branched or ramous, hath a drying faculty. Trag: the seed h: the hitings of venomous beasts: as the root. So Lugd; Ruell: Plin: Diosc:Dod: its cold, but not much.

Butchers-broome. *Ruscus.*

- P. *Rough and barren grounds, and heaths.*
T. *It's sprouts are gathered in spring: the berries in Aug.*

N. Οξυφυλλην. *Centromyrrhine. Scoparia regia.*

Butchers-broome. Ger: T. the root is hot, meanly

meanly drie, and of a thin essence. V. the roots d. decoct in wine, break the stone, and expell it, and h. the strangury: Diosc: so the leaves and berries, and provoke termes, h. the head-ach, and yellow jaundise. The roots gently raise up tough and grosse flegme, sticking in the lungs and chest, and concoct the same. Park: the roots and leaves are hot 2°, drie 1°, the young shoots are more bitter then aspara-gus, yet eaten like it, open obstructions, and provoke urine. The roots d. and ap: h. bro-ken bones, and luxations ap: as a pultis. Col: the juyce of the leaves taken with sugar, h. the spitting of bloud, and clenseth the wombe: and h. the stinke of the mouth. The pouder of the roots with anniseed and fennel seed d. h. winde.

Butter-burre. *Petasites.*

- P. *In moist grounds almost every where.*
T. *Fl: in April: the leaves continue till winter.*
N. Πετασίτης. *Iphium Theop: Persolata Plin:* as 'tis thought.

Butter-burre. Ger: T. is hot and drie 2°, of thin parts. V. the roots stamped with ale and d. h. pestilent and burning fevers, coole and abate their heate, poudered and d. in wine h. the plague, c. sweat, and drive from the heart all venome and ill heate:it killeth wormes, and h. the suffocation of the mother: ap. it h. all filthy ulcers: d. it provoketh urine, and the termes. Park: the root taken with zedoary and angelica h. the suffocation of the mother: decoct

decoct in wine h. shortwindednesse. The powder h. blemishes in the skinne. Col: the oile of the root ap: h. shaking fevers: and coldnesse of the joynts: it h. farcian in horses d. and ap.

Butter-wort. *Pinguicula*.

P. It groweth in Yorkshire, &c.

T. Fl: from May to August.

N. *Sanicula Eboracensis*, *Diapensia*, *Consolida quinquefolia*.

Butter-wort. Ger. is hot and dry 3^o. V. the inhabitants of York-shire anoint the duggs of their kine with the juyce thereof, being bitten of venomous creatures, or chapped: and say it rots sheep feeding on it. Park: it h. ruptures in children, and healeth green wounds: used as an ointment it helpeth the hands chapt by the wind. The people in Wales make a syrup thereof, as of roses, with which they use to purge themselves, and their children, and put into broth it purgeth flegme effectually. The herb made into an ointment with butter h. obstructions of the liver.

Cabbage

C.

Cabbage. *Brassica capitata*.

P. Gardens: a fat and well manured soile.

T. It is sown in spring, or Sept: removed in Ap:

N. Καρπού χρυσωτή. *Caulis capitulatus*, *Sam-
busium Cresc.*

Cabbage. Ger: K. as the white, red, and open Cabbage. T. as Coleworts, are drying and binding sc. the substance: the juyce is nitrous and cleensing, and the i loo-
eth the belly, and is of little nourishment. Park: V. they are to be eaten with fat meat. Eaten they dry up milk in nurses breasts, as some think: Matth: but they rather increase milke: the seed grossely bruised, and boyled in flesh broth h. the collick d. and easeth all pains and gripings, & stone in the kidnies. A lohoc of the pulpe of the boyled stalkes, with hony and almond milke, h. the consumption and lungs.

Cacao-tree. *Cacao*. *

P. In the West Indies, in hot and shadowie places.

T. As soon as it is touched by the sun it withereth.

N. Cacavate, the confection thereof, Chocolate.

Cacao-tree. Col: K. as the common, and

and broader, T. the kernells of the fruit , are of different parts: first they are very cold and dry, so should be restringent and obstractive; yet they so farre participate of heate and moisture , that if they be well ground and mixed, their restringency and obstructiveness will be corrected. V. the confection of choaletto, being taken alone, or relented in milke, c. venery, procreation, and conception, and facilitates delivery, preserves health, and impinguates, it h. digestion, consumption, and cough of the lungs, the plague of the gutts, and other fluxes, the greene sicknesse , jaundise , and all manner of inflammations , and oppilations, it h. the morphew, clenseth the teeth, and sweetneth the breath , provokes urine , cures the stone and strangury, expells poysons, and preserves from all infectious diseases. *Baub. Benz.* the Indians use it with pepper for drinke, but it's better for hoggs then men.

Calamint. *Calamintha.*

- P. Mountains in the shadowy and gravelly parts.
T. It bringeth forth fl: and seed from June to Autumnne.
N. Kæamint. *Calaminthum montanum. Calamintum.*

Calamint. Ger: f: K. as the common , the more excellent , and field. T. the Mountain calamint is hot, biting, and of a thin substance, calidrie 30. Gal: it digesteth or wasteth thin humors, and cutteth the thick. V. d. with meade it

it manifestly heateth, provoketh sweat , consumeth superfluous humors, and h. the shiverings of agues, so the falter oyle in which it is boyled, chased on the body: decoct and d. it provoketh urine, menses , and expelleth the dead child, so ap: it h. those that are bruised, also cramps, convulsions, orthopnoea's, and the cholericke passion. It h. the yellow jaundise, openeth the liver and gall, and clenseth. d. and ap: it h. the bitings of serpents, and spotts, and clenseth the skin: it killeth wormes d. with salt and hony, and those of the eares dropped into them: the juice as an errhine stopps bleeding, the root used in cure with mirtle seed gargarized h. the squinancie. Ap. it h. the sciatica: eaten it h. the leprosie, drinking whay after it: of it is made diacalaminthe , which doth wast crudities and c. menses. Park: K. as the greatest, and small. V. ap: as a pessarie .it provoketh the courses, and the birth. ap: it h. the spleen: the decoction with sugar h. old coughs. Col: it preserves meate.

Calathian violet. *Pnemonanthe.*

- P. Medowes, untilled places.
T. Fl: in Aug: and Septemb:
N. *Viola autumnalis. Campanula Autumnalis.*

Calathian violer. Ger: T. is hot in faculty, somewhat like gentian, but far weaker , V. it h. pestilent diseases, and the bitings and stings of venomous beasts. Park: it serveth instead of the greater gentians. It resisteth putrefaction,

trefaction, and h. against faintings and swoonings. The roots taken with mirrhe, rue, and pepper, h. the bitings of mad doggs &c. in wine they h. those that are liver-grown, and dejected appetites, and steeped in wine h. those that are wearied by travell, and lame in their joyns, and have stiches in their sides: taken in the distilled water of the herb it h. all agues: as a pessary, it draweth forth the dead child: the juyce h. wounds & tumors.

Caltrop. *Tribulus*.

P. In myrie lakes and ditches.

T. Fl: in June, July, and August.

N. Τριζόλη. *Tribulus marinus. Saligot.*

Caltrops. Ger: J: K. as the water, small water, and small froggs lettuce. T. is cold and moist, the land Caltrops, are more earthy. V. the herbe used as a pultis h. all inflammations, boyled with hony and water, it h. cankers of the mouth, sore gumms, and the almonds of the throat. The bread of the kernells, bindes the belly. The fruit d. green in wine h. the stone, and resisteth poysion, so ap: the leaves d. h. all inflammations of the mouth, and ulcers, corruption of the jawes, and Kings evill. the pouder of the nutts d. h. the pissing of bloud, gravell, and bindeth the belly. The lesser agree with the first. Land Caltrrops. T. are cold, earthy, and binding. V. the fruit d. wasteth the stone being of thin parts. d. and ap: it h. the bitings of vipers. d. in wine it h. poysion

son. The decoction kills fleas sprinkled. Park: it h. inflammations, impostumes, and flux of humours, tumours, and paines. Gargled it h. sore mouthes: the juyce h. rheumes of the eyes instilled.

Calves-snout. *Antirrhinum.*

P. The I groweth in gardens, the rest among corne.

T. Fl: in May, untill July: the seed is soon ripe after.

N. Αντίρρινον. *Orontium, Canis cerebrum, Os Leonis, Leo herba.*

Calves-snout. Ger: J: K. as the purple, white, yellow, small, and small creeping. T. they are hot and dry, and of subtile parts. V. the herbe is of the faculty of Star-wort, but lesse effectual. Apul: the distilled water, or decoction of the herbe and root in water, ap: h. watering eyes of a hot cause. Park: V. the wilde snapdragons are little used. Matth: the leaves, flowers, and seed, h. the rising of the mother, m. with rose water and hony. The herbe applied to the fore-head, h. the pin and web in the eye. Croll: it helpeth against phantasmes. Lonic: ap. with oyle of lillies it is cosmeticall.

Camels-hay. *Schœnanthum.*

P. Easterne countries: *Arabia, Syria, &c.*

T. Their time answereth other reeds and flaggs.

N. Σχοῖνος ἀρωματικός, καὶ Μυρικῆς. *Fun-*
cus odoratus rotundus, Unguentarius.

Camells-hay. Ger. K. as the common and bastard. T. is indifferently hot, and a little astrigative. V. it provoketh urine, termes, and h. windē in the stomach. It c. head-ache being hot and of thin parts. *Diosc:* it dissolves, digests, and opens the veines. The flowers d. h. the pissing of bloud, paines of the gutts, stomach, lungs, liver, and reines, fullnesse of the stomach, dropsies, convulsions, or shrinking of sinewes drach: i.d. with pepper for certain daies. Boiled in wine, it h. inflammations of the matrice, the fume being taken, and bathed. *Park:* the decoction of the fl: h. haemoptysis, poysion, and inflammations of the body, d. and ap: the pouder h. creeping sores. *Turn:* it looseth the vessells & ripeneth.

Cammocke. *Arestabovis.*

P. Fertile pastures, and borders of fields.

T. Fl: in July and Aug: & are full grown in Autumne.

N. 'Orwls. *Anonis, Acute Ra, Remora aratri,*
Furze.

Cammocke. Ger: K. as the common purple without

without prickles, and yellow. T. the root is hot 3°, attenuating and cutting. V. the bark of the root d. with wine provoketh urine, breaketh the stone, and expelleth it. Boiled in water and vineger gargarised hot, it h. the tooth-ache: boyled with oxymel it h. the falling sicknesse. *Mattt:* the pouder often taken h. ruptures, the tender spriggs pickled, are a pleasant sallade. *Park:* K. as the greater yellow gentle and variable. V. the ponder of the bark of the root d. in wine, or the decoction h. the hemorrhoids, and openeth the liver and spleen, so the conserve. The pouder ap: h. hard tumors.

Cammomill. *Chamæcum.*

P. Gardens, and many other places.

T. Fl. most part of all the summer.

N. Αρθεμόν. *Anthemis, Leucanthemis, Cham-*
milla.

Cammomill. Ger: K. as the common, sweet naked, double fl: and Romane. T. Gal: is hot and dry 1°, of thin parts, digesting and rari-tying: it h. weariness and paine, and mollifieth: V. it h. the collick and stone in clysters, and provoketh urine. The oile h. all aches, bruisings, shrinking of sinewes, hardness, and cold swellings: decoct in wine and d. it h. cold stomacks, soure belchings, windē, and provoketh the termes. It h. cold agues. Decoct in white wine and d. it expelleth the dead child, and secundine, and cleanseth those

parts. The herbe boyled in posset ale d. h. the wind of the chest, expelleth flegme, and h. agues in children: in baths it c. sweat, and opens the pores: it h. gnawings of the belly, pains of the sides, and mollifieth hard swellings: so the oile of the flowers: it's anodyne, and h. wearisomenesse. The wild. T. is hot and dry as the i. and h. the mother. Park: the fl: decoct and d. c. sweat, and h. cold aches: the syrupe h. the jaundise, and dropsic. Turn: the strongest is the purple fl: the yellow & white fl: h. the stone. Trag: the distilled water of the fl: h. obstructions, and ap: h. the head. Pem: ap. it h. the collick, and wastes humors: the oile h. cramps.

Campion. *Lychnis.*

P. In the borders of plowed fields, and ditches.

T. Fl: from May, untill Autumnne.

N. Auxvys. The feathered are called, *Flos culi. Armoraria pratensis.*

Campion. Ger: f: K. as the red wilde, English sea, wilde hairy, hoary wilde, small hairy, overworne, spatling, and white wilde. T. they are referred unto the garden Campions. V. drach: 2. of the seed powdered and d. purge choller, and h. those that are stung by venomous beasts. The other wilde campions. K. as the red, white, and degenerate batchelors buttons with green fl: broad leaved wilde, and creeping mountaine camp. T. V. are not yet discovered

discovered. Park: K. as the ordinary rose, and nonsuch. T. the seed is hot and dry z^o, the seed of the i d. h. poysone: the leaves ap: h. ulcers. The wilde. K. as the white with streaked husks, corne, cockle, & narrow leaved. V. stop fluxes, operate as the i. and h. the stone.

Capers. *Cappares.* *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and hot regions.

T. Fl: untill Autumnne, the knops are our sauce.

N. Καππαρις. *Caparis, Inturis Gazæ.*

Capers. Ger: K. as the sharpe, and round leaved. T. Capers, or the flowers not fully grown, are hot, and of thin parts, eaten green they are oligotrophicke, and a medicine, rather than a meate. V. they cause appetite, and h. a moist stomack, clenſing away the flegme, that cleaveth to it: they open the liver and milt, and h. those that have a quartane ague, and ill spleens. The barke of the root, heateth, clenſerth, purgeth, cutteth, and digesteth. It h. hard spleenes taken, or ap: boyled with oximel, it expelleth grosse humours by urine, and siege, so h. the spleen and sciatica: it provoketh the termes, and draweth flegme out of the head. Diſc: the barke clenſerth old sores, and scourerh the crusts about the edges: being chewed it h. the tooth-ache. Samped with vinegar, it scourerh tetteres and ring-wormes

wormes, hard swellings, and Kings evill. The barke d. h. hardness of the spleen, the palse, and ruptures, and is diuretick. Beane capers. T. V. are not of any known use. Park: the barke of the root with oxymel , h. the palse, and weaknesse of the nerves, and drawes out humors that are the cause of ruptures, convulsions, and cramps. The roots boiled in oile. h. paines of the eares: the oile h. the spleen. The Arabian sort is almost exulcerating. Rauwolf. Bean capers kill wormes.

Carrawaies. *Carum.*

P. Germany, fruitfull fields and meadowes.
T. It fl: and seedeth from May to September.
N. Kdg. *Carnabadi* *Sethi*. *Careum.*

Carrawaies. Ger: T. Gal: the seed is hot and dry 30, and is moderately binding. V. it consumeth winde, h. the stomack, c. concoction, and provoketh urine: the root may be eaten as the carrot. The seeds consetteth h. digestion, provoke urine, dissolve winde and operate as annise seed. Park: the seed h. all cold griefes of the stomack, and head, the bowells and mother, and h. the wind in them: and sharpneth the sight. The pouder ap. with a pultis h. sputts in the skin: fried with the herbe ap. in a bagge, it h. the wind collick. Hart. the oile d. in wine, from 3 dropps to 7 with a like q. of that of amber hastens the birth.

Car-

Carnations. *Caryophyllus.*

P. Gardens, set in pots, in warme places.

T. Fl: most part of the summer.

N. Φλέγμον Theoph: Scalig. *Herba tunica*, O-cellus *Damascenus*, & Barbar.

Carnations. Gey: f: K. as the great double, double, white, blew, and single. T. the flowers with the leaves and roots, for the most part are temperate in heate and driness. V. the conserve of the fl: of the clove-gilliflower is very cordiall and exhilerating, it h. hot pestilentiall feavers, and expelleth the poysone, & fury of the disease. The wilde K. as the single purple pinkes, single red, white jagged, large white jagged, purple jagged, white wilde jagged, wilde purple jagged, *Clusius's* mountaine, and dwarfe, leaselelle, white mountaine, Deptford, Maiden, small mountaine broad lea- sed, white mountaine, wilde sca , broad leafed wilde, and white campion pinke. T. are of the temper of Carnations. V. they are not used in physick. Fuch: The root preventeth the plague, it's juyce h. the stone , and falling-sicknesse. Park: K. as the great old, Camber-fine, Gredeleine, Primelo, Bradshaws dainty Lady, Oxford.granpere,tawny, and Tuggies gillifl. double and matted Pinke. T. V. as the rest.

D 4

Carrot.

Carrot. *Pastinaca*.

P. In a loose well manured soile.

T. They are to be sown in Ap: and fl: the next yeare.

N. Σταφυλίνος. *Daucus*, the wilde.

Carrots. Ger: f: K. as the yellow, and red. T. the root of the yellow is temperately hot, and something moist, of little nourishment, and that not very good, it's not so windie as the turnep, nor passeth so soon through the belly. The red is of like faculty: the seed of both is hot and dry. V. the seed breaketh and consumeth windinesse, and provoketh urine, as that of the wild carrot. The root is usually boyled with fat flesh and eaten. The wild carrot, or bee's-nest. T. the seed and root is hot and dry 20, and opening. V. the root boyled and eaten, or boyled in wine, and the decoction d. provoketh urine, expells the birth, and c. venery. The seed d. provoketh the termes, and urine: h. the winde, dropsie, collick, and stone, d. in wine. It h. the mother, and conception, and bitings of venomous beasts. Candy carrots. T. the seed is hot and dry 30. V. the seed d. h. the strangury, and dysurie, gravell, and stone, and provoketh urine: it h. gripings of the belly, winde, collick, and old coughs. d. in wine it expelleth poysone: the root d. in wine stopps laks, and h. poysone. Stinking carrots. K. as the stinking, small leaved stinking, and deadly: *Thapsia*. T. V. the root c. gripings, cramps, and convulsions. The wilde. Park: K. as the mountaine

taine of Hungary, mountaine fine leaved, the true of Candy, low mountaine parfely, and coriander leaved &c. V. the root h. coughs.

Catch-fly. *Muscipula*.

P. In the west parts of England among the cornc.

T. Fl: most part of the Summer.

N. Ἰξοχύλλας Thal: *Viscaria* Do: *Silene Theophrasti*.

Catch-fly. Ger: f: K. as the lime-wort, common, and narrow leaved. T. V. They are referred to the wilde pinkes, and gilliflowers in nature and vertue. Park: K. as the French, *Clusius's* of Candy, great Candy of *Alpinus*, lesser Spanish, and the red German Catchfly. T. V. are not discovered, but may be referred to those of the other wilde campions, to which most like.

Catmint. *Mentha cattaria*.

P. Borders of fields, moist and watery places.

T. Fl: in July and Aug: the seed is ripe in Sep.

N. *Mentha felina*, *Herba catti*, *Nepeta Eystet*.

Cat-mint. Ger: f: K. as the common or nep, great, and small. T. it's hot and dry, and hath

the faculty of the cala-mints. V. it h. cold pains of the head, stomach, and matrice, diseases of flegme, raw humors, and winde, burstings, and bruises, the juyce d. with wine or meade. It's bath brings down the ternies, and maketh fruitfull: and operates as the ordinarie mints. Park: strange neppe is to be referred to the rest. V. cat-mint h. cramps and cold aches, dissolveth cold and winde: it h. coughs, and shorntesse of breath: ap: it h. the piles, decoct it h. scabbs. Col: d. it h. vertigoes.

Cats-taile. *Typha*.

P. Poole, ditches, and marshie grounds.
T. Fl: in July and August.
N. Tūph. *Cestrum Morionis*, *Juncus asper Dod.*

Cats-taile. Ger: T. is cold and dry. V. the downe stamped with swines grease h. burnes and scalds: so Tur: the downe beaten with the leaves of betony, the roots of gladiole, and leaves of hyppoglosson into pouder, and m: with the yelkes of eggs hard sodden, and so eaten, h. the enterocele in children, taken fasting for 40 dayes, with ligature. The downe ap: h. kibed heele. Park: K. as the greater and lesser. T. clese and dry: and ap: stop blood.

Cedar

Cedar-tree. *Cedrus*. *
P. In Syria, as upon mount Libanus.
T. It's alwaies greene.
N. Kēdēgs. *Cedria* the rosin, it's also called *Cedrina*.

Cedar-tree. Ger: as the great of Libanus. T. is hot and dry, with an excellent tenuity of parts. The rosin is of a clammy substance. V. the gum of cedar is good to be put into collyries for the eyes: ap: it h. the haw and stripes. Cedar infused in vineger, and put into the eares killeth the wormes therein, and with the decuotion of hysope h. the noysse thereof: infused in vineger and ap: it h. the tooth-ache, put into the hollow of the teeth it breaketh them, and easeth their paine, used as a gargarisme, it h. angina's, and the inflammation of the tonsills: it killerh nitts &c. ap: with salt, it h. the biting of cerastes. d. with sweet wine, it h. the poysōn of the sea hare, & h. lepers: as a suppositorie it killeth wormes, and used as a pessarie, it draweth forth the birth. The prickly cedar, *Oxycedrus*. K. as the crimson, rough *Lycian*, 1, & 2. V. Gal: is hot and drie fere 3°, the substance is sweet, and used in perfumes, with the leaves. V. the berries of the low cedar may be eaten, yet if taken too plentifullly, they c. head-ache, and gnawing in the stomacke, the berries of the crimson one are not so hot and dry as the rest, the other are biting, hotter and drier than those of juniper, & eaten c. head-ache: yet they h. the strangury, and provoke urine. Park: the rosin is hot 4°, and preserveth dead bodies from putrefaction, and

and d. h. the ulcers of the lungs. The prickly Cedar. K. as the Cyprus like. V. the berries with hony h. the cough, and the mother d. in wine, stopps fluxes, h. cramps, and is little inferiour to the first.

Celandine. *Chelidonium.*

P. In untill'd places, among brambles in the shade.
T. Fl: from April, to a good part of Summer.

N. Χελιδόνιον. *Hirundinaria, Scrophularia, Ficaria.*

Celandine. Ger: f: K. as the great, and great with more cut leaves. T. the great is manifestly hot, and dry 3^o , and cleansing. V. the juyce of the herbe doth sharpen the sight, especially if boyled with hony. The root h. the yellow jaundise without argues, opening the liver and gall. The root chewed h. the tooth-ache, boyled with anise-seed in white wine, it openeth the stoppings of the liver, and h. the jaundise. Cut in pieces and given to hawkes it cureth their wormes. Clus: the juyce of the great Celandine dropped into small green wounds, presently cureth them. Small Celandine. T. is hot and dry, more biting than the greater, nigh to the crow-foot. V. it blistereth the skin, and drawes off corrupt nailes: the juyce of the roots m. with hony ap. As an errhine, it purgeth the head of filthy humors. The root and graines h. the piles, the juyce with wine bathed. Park: the greater h. the dropsie, itch, and sores in the legs,

leggs d. and the plague. ap: it h. creeping sores: with oile of Cammomill, the pains of the belly. ap: it h. spotts: the lesser h. the Kings evill and wennes.

Centorie. *Centaurium.*

P. A fat soile, and sunny bankes, pastures and fields.

T. Fl: in summer, the roots are to be gathered in Autumne.

N. Κενταύριον. The lesser is called *Fel terra, Multi-radix.*

Centoric. Ger: f: K. as the common great, and whole leaved. T. is hot and dry 3^o , of a mixt taste. V. drach:2. of the root taken h. burstings, spitting of bloud, cramps, shrinking of sinews, dyspnoea's, and gripings of the belly. The herbe mightily gleweth wounds. Diosc: The root, in the fore mentioned cases, if no fever, is to be given with wine; else with water. Gal: the juyce of the leaves operates as the root, and is used in stead of *Lycium*. Small centorie. K. as the common, and yellow. T. is hot and dry 2^o , and bitter: the yellow is hot and dry 3^o . V. decoct in water and d. it openeth the liver, gall, and spleen: it h. the yellow jaundise, and long argues: it killeth wormes, clenseth, scoureth, and attenuateth; it purgeth choller and thick humors, and h. the Sciatica. Stamped green & ap: it h. wounds & old ulcers. The juyce in collyries h. the eyes, &

m. with hony clenseth them. d. it h. the infirmities of the sinews. drach: i. of the pouder of the leaves of the yellow centorie d. once in 3 daies with anniseed, or carraway seeds in wine, h. the dropsie, and green sicknesse. The juyce of the red floured is bitter, purgeth choller, and h. the liver. Park: K. as the Pyrenean great, great of Portugal, and great yellow. V. d. it h. the dropsie, sc. the root, and pleurisies, coughs and strangury: and eyes ap: the lesser d. h. the green sicknesse, and collick; provokes the courses and birth.

Charlocke. *Rapistrum.*

P. Follow fields, ditch bankes, & among corne.
T. Fl: from March, till summer.

N. Λαρύγχη. *Lampsana Matth: Chadlock.*

Charlocke. Ger: f: K. as the wild chadlock, and water chadl. T. the seed of these wilde turneps, and water chadlock, are hot and drie as mustard-seed. Gal: these being eaten c. evill bloud. Diosc: they warme the stomack, and nourish somewhat. Park: K as the white wilde, one grained, and Spanish one grained. V. not used. Gal: the seed is abstersive, and somewhat digesting.

Chaste-tree

Chaste-tree. *Agnus castus.*

P. It groweth naturally in Italy, and hot regions.
T. It putteth forth leaves in May, fl: in Aug.
N. "Ayyos, Ayros. *Salix marina. Vitex.*"

Chaste-tree. Ger: f: K. as the common, and that with cut leaves. T. the leaves and fruit are hot and dry 3^o, of thin parts, and wasting winde. V. it c. chastity, by exiccation of the sperme, used any way. The seed d. h. windynesse of the stomack, openeth the liver and spleen. drach: i. d. in wine h. dropsies: the leaves stamped with butter ap: dissolve the swellings of the genitors. The decoction of the herbe & seed h. the pain & inflammation of the matrice used as a bath. The seed d. with penniroyll bringeth down the menses, so also in a pessarie, or sume. In a pultis it h. the head-ache, phrensie, and lethargie with oile and vineger, being bathed. The fume thereof chaseth away serpents, and ap: h. their bitings. The seed ap: with water h. the rists of the fundament; with the leaves, it h. luxations, and wounds. Park: the seed d. h. the bitings of venomous beasts, causeth milke in womens breasts, and provoketh urine. Made into a pultise with vine leaves and oile, ap: it h. agues and wearinesse: the seed with barley meale mollifieth, & with hony h. sore mouthes.

Cherry

Cherry-tree. *Cerasus.*

P. Gardens, old broken walls, shadowie places, and fields.

T. Bloomes in Aprill: the winter ch: Fl: in Aug: and hath fruit.

N. Χειρός. That of the winter is called *Solanum halicacabum.*

Cherry-tree. Ger: K. as the common English, Spanish, late ripe, cluster, double fl. bearing fruit, double fl. barren, birds, red grape, common black, and dwarfe ch. T. those that are somewhat sowre are the best, the wild little sweet ones the worst: they soon putrifie, and are of evill juyce, and c. wormes, agues, and feavers: they are all cold and moist. V. the Spanish cherries are like to these in faculty, yet putrifie not so soone. The Flanders or Kentish, when ripe are better, yet watery, cold, and moist, and quench thirst, h. hot stomachs, and agues, loosen the body, and nourish nothing at all. The late ripe, or morell ch: are drie, being dried, and binding; they h. the stomach, and stop the belly. All are cold and moist, and eaten before meat, loosen the belly, hurt rheumatick bodies, and cold stomachs. The black strengthen the stomach, are better than the red; and dried, stop the laske. The distilled water of cherries h. hot stomachs, and the falling sicknesse d. with wine. The gumme of the cherry-tree d. in wine and water, h. the stone, lubrifying the passages, and h. the sharpnesse of humors: also it h. old coughs, the sight, and appetite, and causeth a good colour. Winter cherries. K. as the red and black. T. the i. is cold, drie, and offubtile

tile parts, the leaves are of the temperature of garden night-shade. V. the fruit bruised, and infused in white wine 2 or three hours, then boiled and strained, and d. with sugar and cinnamon, h. the stopping of the urine, stone, and gravell, dysury, and sharpnesse of water, &c. & h. the yellow jaundise. If old, d. a greater q. Cherry bay. T. V. the fruit is good to be eaten, the rest not used. Recch: the barke of the sweet cherry tree of India, d. h. the dysentery, the powder h. the inflammations of the eyes, the fr: is hot, dry, and a little binding. Park: K. as the creeping dwarfe, new found land, strange long cluster, that of Austria, mountaine dwarfe, and Indian. V. the sweet are more lubrick: the tart h. heat: the water of the black ch: h. the stone: the oile of the kernells d. in meade, h. faintings, collick, and wormes: the leaves of the winter ch: h. stingings.

Chervill. *Cerefolium.*

P. The i in gardens moist and dunged: the last in Spaine.

T. Fl: in May, the seed is ripe in July.

N. Χαρέψυλλος. *Chærophyllo, Enthysicum Theop.* as 'tis thought.

Chervill. Ger: J: K. as the common, hedge, great, and small sweet. T. is moderately hot and dry, but not so much as parseley, and is pleasant to the stomach. V. decoct in wine & d. it provoketh urine, so also ap: hot to the share: 'tis windie & causeth lust: the leaves of the sweet ch: are pleasant in salads. Gal: the root is hot 20, of thin parts. Diosc: d. in wine it

it h. the hitings of the phalangia, & provoketh the menses, and secundine: boyled and d. it h. the ptyfick, and consumption of the lungs. The seed eaten in fallads with oile, vineger, and pepper h. cold and seeble stomacks: so the roots, and exhilarate, and c. lust. Tooth-pick chervill. *Gingidium*. K. as the broad and Spanish. T. *Gal*: it's wholsome for the stomach, bitter and binding, moderately hot, and dry fine 2di. V. it provoketh urine decoct with wine and d. it scourgeth the bladder, and expelleth the stone. The quills serve for tooth-picks: as for the wild chervill, see Shepheards-needle. Park: V. garden chervill dissolveth congealed bloud, and h. bruises d. and ap: it expells the stone, and h. the pleurisie and pricking in the sides. The wilde dissolves tumors in any part. ap: it h. scarres. Strange Chervill. K. as the common, and broad leaved of Syria. *Gingidiū*. T. are in a mean between heat and cold, bitter, cleansing and drying a moist stomach: and d. in wine, provoke urine.

Chestnut-tree. *Castanea*.

P. The 1 groweth in shadowie places, the 2d in the East countries.

T. They bloom in Aprill: the nutts are ripe in Autumnne.

N. *Kasava*. *Lopima*, the fruit *Heracleotica nux*, *glandes Sardiana*.

Chestnut-tree. Ger: *J*: K. as the common and horse ch. T. common chest-nutts are very dry

dry, and binding, in a mean between heat and cold, and windy. V. they are of good nourishment, yet dyspepticke, stop the belly &c. thick blood eaten raw: roasted they more easily descend, and are lesse windie, yet astrigent. Made into bread they h. laskes, and the bloody flix. Their meale made into an electuarie with hony h. the cough, and spitting of bloud. The barke of the tree boiled in wine and d. stopps laskes, bloody flix, and also all other issues of bloud. Water-chestnut, see in *Caltrops*: Earth-chestnuts, in *Earth-nut*. Park: K. as the chestnut of *Peru*, and the dwarfe. V. the white skin of the common, d. h. any flux: the last purgeth choller: that of *Peru*, tasteth like the almond: the Indian is a little astrigent.

Chick-weed. *Alsine*.

P. Shadowie, among bushes, old walls, and corne fields.

T. They are green in winter: fl: & seed in spring.

N. *Αλσινη*. *Hippia*, *Hippago* Plin. the wilde, *Morsus Gallina*, Hen-bit.

Chick-weed. Ger: *J*: K. as the great, middle, fine, sea, right, stone, speed-well, fountaine, river, marsh, water, berry-bearing, and creeping water ch: T. it is cold moist and waterish, cooling without astriction. V. the leaves boyled soft in water, adding hoggs grease, the pouder of fenugreeke, and lime-seed, and a few roots of marsh mallowes stamped to the forme

forme of a pultis, h. swellings, suppurating hot apostumes, and dissolving them: it h. shrunke members, wounds in the sinews, and defends virulent ulcers from inflammation: or it comforteth, digesteth, defendeth, and strongly suppurateth. The leaves boiled in vineger and salt, bathed, h. manginesse of the hands and leggs. The lesser ch: refresheth birds in cages. The bastard chick-weed. K. as the German-der, horned, ivy, and great, T. are thought to be cold and moist, and like the first in vertue and operation. Park: K. as the greatest, great spreading, and smaller. V. the leaves ap: with vineger h. stingings with serpents, and d. with meade h. paines of the back: ap.h. headache and wenns: and all heate d. and ap: The mountaine.K. as the ivy and rocky. V. as the i. so the sea chick: which doth attenuate and purge.

China. *China radix offic.* *

P. In China, Malabar, Cranganor, &c.

T. It's thought to be green all the yeare: the root will keep many years.

N. The Chinois call it Lampatan. The Arabians and Persians Chophchina.

China. Johns: K. as the true, and bastard. T. is thought to be moderately hot and dry. V. Garcias, it cureth the French disease, yet most judge it lesse effectuall than Guajacum, or Sarsaparilla: it's diaphoreticke, attenuates, dries, and resists putrefaction, it strengtheneth the liver

liver, h. dropsies, maligne ulcers, scabbs, lepry, and consumptions. The decoction of the root, also h. the palsie, goute, sciatica, schirrous, and oedematous tumors, & the Kings evill, the inveterate head-ache, weaknesse of the stomach, stone, and exulceration of the bladder. Park: it h. agues quotidian, intermittent, pestilential and hectick: it drieth up rheumes, h. the jaundise and ruptures, all diseases of the joyns, nodes, and ulcers of the privities, and c. lust, it is to be sliced and boyled: the dose of the decoction is unc: sem: or unc: i.

Cicely. *Myrrhis.*

P. In gardens, and the fields of Germany.

T. Fl: in May: the seed is ripe in July.

N. Mūppā. *Smyrrhiza, Smirnium, Conilans.*

Cicely. Ger. T. is temperate in heat, and moderate in driness. V. the leaves are pleasant in fallads. Park: K. as the greater and lesser sweet Cicely. T. is hot 20, with tenuity of parts. V. the leaves, seed, and roots, give a good rellysh to other herbs: the root eaten with oil, butter and vineger, warmeth a cold and windie stomack, and h. consumptions: d. it h. poysons, and the courses: the juycē h. ulcers: Vntz. it h. the plague, so Joub: Fum: Durand: Poter: Moresc.

Ciches

Ciches. Cicer. *

P. They are sowne in the fields.

T. They are sown in Aprill, being steeped in water.

N. Ἐρεβίνθος. *Erebithus*. The black are called Arietina.

Cich. Ger: as that of the garden. T. Gal: is windie like the beane, yet of stronger nourishment, provoking lust, and generating sperme. V. it scoureth, the decoction wasteth the stone. *Diosc*: the Ram ciches provoke urine, the decoction thereof being made with rosemary, and given to those that are hydropticall, or have the yellow jaundise. H. they hurt the bladder, and exulcerated kidnies. Wilde ciches. K. as the common, and broad leaved. T. Gal: is hotter and drier than the first, more biting, and bitter. V. *Theop*: they operate as the first. Park: the decoction thereof, looseneth the belly, provoketh the termes, and c. milke. Against the dropsie and jaundise, take of cicers unc:1. of French barley unc: 2. and a small handfull of marsh mallow rootes, wash, cut, and boyle them in the broth of a chicken: of which take fasting in the morning unc:4. and fast two houres after: so the white, and h. barrenesse in those that are too hot. The wilde K. as the three leaved V. are stronger then the first, and cut, open, and digest.

Cinquefoile

Cinque-foile. *Pentaphyllum*.

P. Low and moist meadowes, upon bankes, &c.

T. Fl: from the beginning of May, to Aug.

N. Πεντάφυλλον. *Quinque-folium*. Five finger grasse, Cincke-field.

Cinke-foile. Ger. J. K. as the common, great upright, purple, marsh, stonc, silverweed, wall, hoarie, small hoary creeping, wood with white fl: small white floured wood, small golden floured, and straw-berry Cinke-foile. T. the roots especially of the first, are drie 30. without apparent heate or sharpnesse. V. the decoction of the roots d. h. all fluxes. The juyce of the young roots d. h. diseases of the liver, lungs, all poysion: and d. with meade or wine and pepper: it h. tertian and quartan agues and fevers, and the falling sicknesse d. 30 daies together. The leaves with appropriate herbes h. ruptures and burstings, their juyce d. h. the jaundise, and comforteth the stomack and liver: the decoction of the root held in the mouth h. the tooth-ache, stayeth putrefaction, and ulcers of the mouth, h. inflammation of the almonds of the throat, and stayeth laskes. The root boyled in vineger h. shingles, fretting sores, and cankerous ulcers. The leaves boiled in water with *lignum vita*, h. the falling sicknesse, with sweating. The extraction of the roots h. bloody flike. Park: K. as the great yellow, and white, codded, and low with wild tansie leaves. V. the wilde creeping upright and white are the best, and operate as Tormentill: it cooleth d. and ap: it h. the quinsy, coughs, all nodes, and paines.

Cinna-

Cinnamon-tree. *Canella.* *

P. In Zealand, and Malabar. &c.

T. It is green all the yeare.

N. Κιννδυμανον. *Cinnamomum, Cassia.*

Cinnamon-tree. Ger: T. *Diosc:* it is warming, and of thin parts, dry and astringent, it's diuretick, oxydorkicke, and perfumeth the breath. V. the decoction bringeth downe the menses, h. bitings of venimous beasts, the inflammations of the intestines and reines. The distilled water comforteth the weake and cold stomach, h. paine of the intestines c. by cold: it h. the colour of the face; used in meats, they become more wholsome for all bodies: the chymicall oyle h. paines of the breast, comforteth the stomach, breaketh winde, h. digestion, and m. with hony h. spotts in the face. *Garcias*, the distilled water of the fl: operates as the barke. The oile of the berries, h. coldnesse of the sinewes, paines of the joynts, stomach, and breast: the cassia lignea in a greater q. serveth in stead of Cinnamon. Johns. Park: T. Cinnamon is hot and dry 2^o , aromaticall, and very cordiall. V. the distilled water h. the wind-collick, the stopping of the urine and the courses, it sweetneth the breath, and resisteth poyon, and stopps laskes. Col: the distilled water hastneth the birth, stoppeth vomiting, h. the fainting of the spirits, and trembling of the heart: it strengthneth the retentive faculty of the parts: and h. cold and moist bodies. Cassia lignea, opens, dissolves, and dries.

Citrulls

Citrulls. *Citrullus.*

P. In hot regions, as in Syria, &c.

T. The seeds are to be sown as those of Cucumbers.

N. Αγγειον. *Anguria. Citrulus.*

Citrulls. Ger: K. as the common, and small. T. the pulpe is of little and cold nourishment, the seeds are of like faculty with those of Cucumbers. V. it engendreth a waterish blond, h. the heat of the inward parts, and tempereth the sharpnesse of choler: being raw and held in the mouth, it h. roughnesse of the tongue in agues, and quencheth thirst. Wilde citrull, *Colocynthis*. T. *Coloquintida* is bitter in all its parts, hot and dry 2^o adi. so it purgeth, clenseth, openeth, and operates as most bitter things doe, but chiefly by the stooole. V. it violently purgeth flegme and cholter, therefore it is carefully to be used, being mixed with mastick or gum tragacanth, that it fret not the intestines, or with gum arabick and bdellium, its good to be used in the scotoma, vertigo, megrim, continuall head-ache, apoplexie, epilepsie, stuffing of the lungs, gripings of the intralls, and other dangerous diseases. Common oyle wherein it is boyled h. singeing in the eares, and deafenesse ap: also it killeth wormes, and looseth the belly, the navill being annoyned therewith. Mes: decoct in vinegar, and the teeth being washed therewith it h. the tooth-ache: the seed with myrrhe and aloes preserveth dead bodies. scr: i. of the pulpe taken, mightily openeth the belly, and purgeth grosse flegme and cholter: so also the infusion, and h. the

E

the diseases aforesaid, and collick, loosenesse of the sinews, luxations, and all diseases of cold. So also used in clysters: boyled in oyle and ap: with wooll, it h. paine of the hemorrhoides. The decoction used as a fomentation, provoketh the tormes. Park K. as the Turkie. V. the seed h. the heat, and sharppesse of urine, and macilent bodies grown seble by chronical diseases: all its parts are used for the same diseases that gourds are. Coloquintida h. the jaundise and putrid fevers: ap: it kill'eth the foetus, and clenseth the skin: the oile of sweet almonds stops its working.

Clarie. *Horminum.*

P. In moist Gardens: the wild, in barren places.

T. They fl. in June, July, and August.

N. "Ogavrov. *Gallitricum. Sclarea. Geminalis. Centrum galli.*

Clarie. Ger. J. K. as the common, small, Fuchsius his wild, and Jupiters Distaffe; T. is hot and dry 30. V. the seed powdered, and m. with hony, taken, cleareth the sight. Its mucilage ap. draweth out what is fixed in the body, and scattereth swellings, especially in the joyns. The seed powdered and d. with wine c. lust. The leaves taken h. the weaknesse of the back caused by too much flowing of the whites: but more effectually, fryed with egges like a tansie. Wild Clarie, K. as the commun, with purple leaves, broad-leaved wild

wild, white floured wild, and red fl. wild. T. in temperature and faculties are referred to the garden Claries. *Aginet.* it is hot, moderately drie, and clen sing. The seed d. with wine c. lust, with hony clenseth the eyes, so also put whole into the eyes, and h. waterish humors, rednesse, inflammations, &c. And easeth paine. The leaves in portage scatter congealed blood, warme the stomack, and helpe dimnesse of the eyes. Park K. as the garden, low Germane, Italian wild, spike floured, sage leaved, and plaine *Aethiopian.* V. This d. h. coughs, the plurisie, and sciatica. The yellow h. ulcers, the pouder of the first, h. barennesse, and c. sneezing.

Claver. *Medica.*

P. The first in Italy, the rest in France, Spaine, and fields.

T. Its sown in Aprill: fl. in June and July, the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. *Mundaxn, Trifolium cochleatum.*

Claver. Ger. J. K. as the medick fodder, prickly snail, and medicke f. of the sea. T. it is cold. V. applyed green, it h. inflammations and infirmities which need cooling. Park K. as of Burgundy, wooddy, *Lugd.* his creeping round prickly hart of Arabia, and moone cl. V. The oile of the seed h. tremblings of the heart, and stone, sc. of that of Burgundy: the rest are not used. The horned, as the medow trefoile.

Cliver. Aparine.

- P. Neere the borders of fields, by hedges &c.
 T. Fl. in June & July: the seed is ripe in Aug.
 N. Απαρίνη. *Phylanthropos. Asperugo. Philatetria.*

Clivers. Ger. K. as the common, and great goose-grasse. T. Gal. it is moderately hot and dry, and somewhat of thin parts. V. The juice pressed out of the seeds, stalkes, and leaves, h. the bitings of the Phalangia and Vipers d. with Wine. The herbe stamped with swines grease wasteth the kernells of the throat. The leaves ap. stay blood issuing out of wounds, and sod in pottage with oatemeale c. lanknesle. Park. V. the juice dropped into the eares h. the paine of them. Matth. The juice and powder h. old ulcers. Trag. The distilled water d. twice a day h. the jaundise; so the decoction, and h. lasks.

Cloud-berrie. *Vaccinia nubis.*

- P. In the tops of Mountaines and heathy places.
 T. Fl. in May, the fruit is ripe in July.
 N. *Chamemorus Cambro-Britanica:* the second Norwegica.

Cloud-berrie. Ger. T. the fruit is cold, dry, and very astringent. V. The fruit quencheth thirst, coyleth the stomach, and h. inflammations,

ons, being eaten as worts are, or the decoction drunk. Park. The Norway Knot-berry, h. the scurvy, and other crude, putrid and melancholly diseases wherewith those northerly people are afflicted. Bauh. Hoier. the people of Norway make an electuary, thus, they boile the berries to an indifferent consistence, without adding any liquor thereto; the berries being full of juice, which they keep in convenient vessels for the uses aforesaid.

Clove-tree. *Caryophyllus.* *

- P. In the Malucca Islands, Zeilan &c.
 T. The Cloves are gathered from the i.s. of Sept. to Feb.
 N. Καρυόφυλλον. *Clavus. Caryophyllum.*

Clove-tree. Ger. T. Cloves are hot & dry 30. V. they strengthen the stomach, liver, & heart, helpe digestion, and provoke urine. Garc. The liquor distilled from them when green, is a most excellent cordiall. C. Acosta, Cloves stop the belly: the oile or water dropped into the eyes sharpens the sight, and clenseth away the web. drach. 4. of the powder of Cloves taken in milk h. to generation. The Indians use the oile or butter thereof as a balsam for wounds, and hurts. The powder serveth also for perfumes. Clove-berry tree, *Amomum quirundam.* T hath a fruit not much differing from the *amomum* of *Diosc.* having a heating, astrinctive, and drying faculty. V. and is thought to be effectuall for the same purposes. Park. The oile of Cloves chymically drawn is much used for

the toothach, and to stop hollow aking teet h, and serveth to put into perfumes. The pouder ap. to the fore-head h. the head-ach coming of cold. Being eaten they sweeten the breath. *Garc.* Cloves taken with Nutmegs, Mace, long Pepper and black, procure sweating to those that have the French disease. *Bauh.* *Aegin.* T. Cloves are aromaticall, sharp, a little bitter ho: and dry about the 3d degree. *Aet.* 20. *Avic.* 30. V. They stop vomiting and help all cold diseases of the head.

Cockle. *Pseudomelanthium.*

P. In corne fields, very frequently.

T. Fl. in the summer moneths.

N. *Nigellastrum. Eolium Fuch. Githago Trag.*

Cockle. *Ger.* T. the seed is hot and drie fine 2di. V. the seed made into a Pessarie, and put up with hony, c. the termes to flow. The seeds parched and powdered d. helpe the yellow jaundise. *Park.* d. and ap. it stoppeth bleedings, the herb decoct expelleth the stone. drach. 2. of the seed d. in wine purge choller. It h. stingings of venomous beasts and the plague. It cleanseth and healeth old sores, ulcers, and itch, and dryeth the moisture.

Cockes-head. *Onobrychis.*

P. The two first only, grow in England.

T. Fl. in July, the seed is ripe soon after.

N. *Orobuxis. Glaux Gesneri.* Red Fitchling, and medick fitch.

Cockes-head *Ger.* K. as the common, purple, blew,

blew, pale coloured, and mountaine. T. they rarifie, attenuate, and wast. V. the green leaves ap. h. hard swellings, or waxen kernells, ap. in manner of a salve, and wast them. Dryed and d. in wine it h. the strangury. ap. with oile it c. sweate: Which also *Diosc.* affirmeth. *Park.* K. as the spiked with purple fl. and the least. V. given to cattell, they cause much milke, and are a singular food for them. *Bauh.* it stops the belly, draweth forth urine and the Menses. The drie leaves d. in wine, strangle: and ap. discusse swellings being green.

Coffee. *Cophy.* *

P. It groweth in Turkey.

T. The time is not observed.

N. As for the variety of names Authors have as yet writ little.

Coffee. T. is of an exsiccant quality. V. It dryeth up the crudities of the stomach, comforteth the braine: it h. consumptions, lethargies, rickets and swoonings of women, it fortifyeth the sight with its steele, and prevents dropfies, gouts, and the scurvie, together with the spleen, and hypocondriacall windes: all which it doth without any distempfer. Hereof may be made an electuary, thus. Take of butter and sallet oile p. & q. m. and melt them with thrice so much hony, and pouder of Turkish Coffee q. s. Rums. the q. of a nutmeg taken, opens the body, &c h. the stone and gout.

Colewort. *Brassica*.

P. Gardens, a fat soile; the wild, in new ditches.
 T. They are sown in spring: The Collyflower in horsedung.

N. Κεράβην. *Caulis. Crambe. Raphanus Theop.*

Coleworts. Ger. J. K. as the garden, curled garden, red, white, and red Cabbage, open Cabbage, Cole-florie, swollen, Savoy, curled Savoy, parsley, English sea, and wild Coleworts. T. are all drying and binding with a nitrous quality, therefore the juice and broth doth mightily cleNSE, the whole substance is drying. The juice and first broth looseneth d. The rest is of melancholick juice. The white Cabbage is best next unto the ColefloreY. V. Colewort eaten h. dim eyes, and the palsie; and with vinerger it h. the spleen. Eaten raw it preserveth from drunkenesse. The leaves stamped with barley meale and salt, ap. helpe all inflammations, and breake carbuncles. The juice taken with floure-de-llys and nitre loosens the body: d. with wine it h. the bitings of venomous beasts. Ap. with the powder of fenugreek it h. gouts and old ulcers. As an errhine it purgeth the head, as a pessarie with barley meale it bringeth down the flowers. The juice with wine dropped into the eares h. deafenesse. The seed killeth wormes and h. freckles and sunburning. The broth bathed h. the shewes and joynts and cankers in the eyes. Rape-cole. *Caulorapum.* K. as the round. T. V. is meaten
 not

not medicine. Park. K. as the fine-cut, and thorny. V. made into an electuarie, h. pursiNesse & almost all diseases. Turn. The summer Cole is the sharper: taken after meat it h. the evill of surfeiting. The juice h. the voice. It's hot and drye 10.

Coltsfoot. *Bēchium.*

P. It groweth neere springs, and in moist places.
 T. Fl. in March and Aprill: and the flowers quickly fade.

N. Βίχτον. *Farfara. Ungula caballina. Populago. Farrugium. Tūffilago.*

Coltsfoot. Ger. J. K. as the common and mountaine. T. the leaves green are something cold, and drying, and h. ulcers and inflammations; dried, are hot and dry, and somewhat biting. V. A decoction of the green leaves and roots, or a syrrup of them h. coughs of a thin rheume. The green leaves stamped with hony h. all inflammations. The fume of the dried leaves taken through a funnel h. shortnesse of bresch; and the impostumes of the bresch; is also taken as tobacco. Park. The distilled wa-ter with Elder fl. and Nightshade d. the q. of unc. 2. h. agues, and applyed h. all heate, burnings, and putties. The wooll of the root boiled with Niter makes tinder. The root of the hoary and American d. h. coughs and le-nifies ap. The mountaine Coltsfoot is usefull,

Columbine. *Aquilegia.*

P. Gardens, being planted there.

T. They fl. in May, June, and July.

N. *Aquileia. Aquilina. Leo herba Dod. Pothos Theop.*

Columbine. Ger. J. K. as the blew, red, double, variegated, with the inverted red fl. inverted with the white fl.. rose, and degenerate Col. T. they are thought to be temperate between heate and moisture. V. *Trag. drach. I.* of the seed with scr. sem. of Saffron d. in Wine opens the liver, and h. the yellow jaundise with sweating. The leaves boiled in milke h. sore throats and the uvula fallen. The flowers open the liver. Clus. the powder of the seed d. in wine doth facilitate womens labour. Park. K. as the single and white Spanish. V. the root eaten h. the stone: d. it h. swoonings. The tufted, h. ulcers and plague: and swoonings with amber greise.

Confound. *Solidago Spracenica.*

P. In Gardens, and by wood sides.

T. It flowreth in July, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Consolida aurea Tab. Consolida Saracen. Herbasfortis.*

Confound. Ger. K. as the Saracens. T. is drie 30. with manifest heat. V. d. and ap. it's not

not inferiour to any traumatlick herbe. It li. the wounds of the lungs: The leaves boiled in water and d. stay the wasting of the liver, and h. the oppilation of the same, also it cureth the yellow jaundise, and chronicall agues, and feavers. The decoction of the leaves made in wa- ter, h. the sorenesse of the throat, being used as a gargarisme; it increaseth also the virtue of lotions appropriate for privy maines, sore mouths: and m. therewith. Park. K. as the Germane small codded. V. as the rest, helpe the dropsie and all inward ulcers, wounds and bruises. The distilled water h. all paine in the body and all wounds. *Trag.* the water h. the fretting of the genitors, & ulcers of the mouth.

Corall-worts, *Dentaria.*

P. On shadowie and darke hills.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May, the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Dentillaria. Viola dentaria. Coralloides.*

Corall-worts. Ger. J. K. as the toothed violet, coral toothed, seven leaved, and first and second five leaved. This vulnerary. V. Math. the decoction of the root h. the enterocele, & inward wounds, especially those that have en- tered into the cavity of the brest. Park. K. as the bulbed, Cinquefoile and Trefoile, Setfoile, and bulbed narrow leaved, with the least. V. the root is drying, binding, and strenthning; it expells urine and gravel, h. paines of the sides and bowells and inward wounds; *drach. I.* of

of the powder of the root d. in red wine for a certaine time: and d. with horsetail water h. ruptures and cold fluxes: and ap. the decoction h. green wounds.

Coriander. Coriandrum.

P. In fertile fields and Gardens.

T. They fl. in June and July, and seed in Aug.

N. Khetoy. Corianon. Coriannum. Coliandrum.

Coriander. Ger. K. as the common and bastard. T. the green and stinking leaves are cold, dry, and very hurtfull to the body. The seed dry, is warme and usefull. V. comfits of the seed prepared taken after meate, close the mouth of the stomack, stay vomiting, & h. digestion. The seed dried in an oven and d. with wine, killeth wormes and stoppeth all fluxes. The seeds are prepared by drying, then steep them 24. hours in Wine and Vineger, and dry them againe for use. The green leaves boiled with the crumbs of bread or barley meale h. all hot swellings and inflammations: and with beane meale dissolve the Kings evill, wens and hard lumpes. The juice of the leaves m. with ceruse, litharge of silver, Vineger and oily of roses h. S. Anthonies fire, and all inflammations. drach. 4. of the juice of the green leaves taken poysone the body. The seed prepared with sugar taken first and last helps the gout; c. digestion, shuts the stomack, represseth sumes, h. noise in the eares, dryeth up rheumes, and h. the quinsey. Park. the dryed seeds d. in wine help

help urine, and cause coiture, and encrease bloud and sperme. The Indian Coriander like seed, decoct h. agues, husked and boiled like Rice, taking it and abstaining from other food: it's called Mungo. Eaub. Gal. Coriander hath contrary faculties, having much of a bitter essence which consisteth of thin and terrene parts, with an aqueous tepid humidity and a little astriction. Mac. The antidote is swallow-wort.

Corne. Far.

P. It groweth in fat and fertile moist grounds.

T. It's sown in Sept. or October: and is ripe in July.

N. zea the first. Zea. Spelta. Zea. Diccces Matth.

Corne. Ger. K. as the spelt corne, zea, or spelta. T. Diose. It nourisheth more then barley. Gal. It's in a mean between wheat & barley, and may be referred to them. V. The meale boyled in water with the powder of Saunders, and a little oily of Roses and Lillies, unto the forme of a pultis, and applyed hot, h. swelling of the leggs, gotten by cold and long standing. Starch-corne, *Triticum amylosum*. T. Is somewhat like to Wheat or Barley. V. it serveth to feed Cattle, and to make starch of. S. Peters corne, *Briza monococcos*: with the Hayr grasse, *Festuca Italica*. T. are somewhat tharp and digesting. V. the juice of the last m. with barley meale dried, and when used, moystned with rose water

water, and ap. plasterwise, h. the *Aegilops*, or fistula in the corner of the eye : it mollifieth and disperseth nodes, & awageth the swellings of the joynts. Burnt Corne, *ustilago*. K. as of Barley, Oats, and Rie. T. V. are not used in physicke. They cause bread to look black, and to be of an evill taste. *Lonic.* the bran of spelt is used in clysters, it is a little drying, decoct in wine and vineger it h. the eyes. So *Trag.* *Baub.* the bread thereof is black and unpleasant.

Cornell-tree. *Cornus.*

P. In Gardens : the second in hedges, almost every where.

T. Fl. in Aprill: the berries are ripe in August.

N. *Kegria.* the female is called *virga sanguinea*.

Cornell tree. Ger. T. the fruit of the male Cornell-tree is very harsh in taste, it cooleth, dryeth and bindeth, and may be eaten. V. it h. laikes and bloody flux, and hurteth cold stomachs. The leaves and crops are choaking and drying, and heale green wounds in hard bodies : so *Trag.* The female Cornell tree. T. the berries are of unlike parts, some hot, bitter and cleansing; many cold, dry, harsh, and binding, yet not used in physicke. V. *Math.* the berries boiled and pressed yeild an ole for lamps. Park. the conserve of the fruit of the male h. all fluxes, the liquor comming out of the stalks heated h. tetter. Cam. *Diosc.* the berries h. the whites.

Costive

Costive tree. *Curo.* *

P. In China. Japan. Malaca. &c.

T. The time is not observed.

N. The first is caled *Coru arbor*, the second *Pavate*.

Costive tree. Park. K. as the first & second. T. the barke of the root only is in use, which containeth a clammy milk, somewhat bitter, drying and cooling: V. the natives use the milke hereof against all fluxes of what canse soever arising. The second is not so strong, but of excellent use in inflammations, and eruptions of chollerick matter in the skinne, and S. Anthopies fire : the root is of chiefeſt use, yet sometimes the wood is used being steeped in the decoction of rice, which presently groweth soure, with which they wash the inflamed parts : d. it h. hot Livers & Feavers, with the leaves of Tamarinds it stops defluxions.

Costus. *Costus.* *

P. In the Indies; and other places.

T. The time is not observed.

N. Kōsō. *Costus Indicus* : and Offic. the latter.

Costus. J. K. as the Indian or sweet smelling, and the bitter. T. is hot and attenuating. V. It is used in ole to anoint the body against the cold fits of agues, and the sciatica, and

and to draw any thing unto the peripherie of the body. Also it provokes urine and the termes: h. straines, cramps, and paines in the sides, and by its bitterness killeth wormes, it h. the bitings of Vipers, paines of the chest, windiness of the stomack taken in wormwood wine, and is used to be put into antidotes. Park. Taken with sweet wine it c. venery. ap. with hony and water, it h. the blemishes of the skin, and face. Pem. it's hot and dry 3^o. The best is whitish and bitter: the dose is scr. i or scr. 1. sem.

Cotton-plant. *Xylum.* *

P. In India. Arabia. Ægypt &c.

T. The seed is sown in the spring: it's ripe in harvest.

N. Ἑγροβγον. Σύλαν χειροσίτης. *Gossipium. Lanugo. Bombax and Cotum.*

Cotton-plant. Ger. T. Serap. The seed is hot, and moist, the wooll is hot and dry. V. the seed h. coughs and shortwindednesse, c. lust and sperme: the oily h. freckles, spots, and blemishes of the skin. The ashes of the wooll burned stop the bleeding of wounds: and are used in restrictive remedies, and exceed Bolc armoniacke. The wooll serveth for many known uses. Park. K. as the fine, bush, thorny Indian, and long leaved Cotton-tree of Java. V. the kernells of the seed are used against gnawings of the stomack: and h. agues. Recch. That of Mexico d. resisteth poyon, the stalke is cold, dry and binding.

Cowslip.

Cowslip. *Primula veris.*

P. Moyst meadows, and borders of fields.

T. Fl. from Aprill to June.

N. *Arthritica. Herba paralysis. Dodecatheon.*

Cowslips. Ger. J. K. as the field, field Ox-lips, double paigles, two in a hose, field Primrose, double white, green, and Mr Hesketh's Primrose. T. Cowslips and Primroses are dry and a little hot. V. Cowslips h. paines of the joints, goat, and palsie: the decoction of the roots d. h. the stone. The juice of the leaves h. luxations and burstings. drach. i. sem. of the powder of the dried roots of the field primrose d. in Ale c. vomit forcibly of waterish humors, choler and flegme. A conserve of the fl. of Cowslips h. the palsies, convulsions, cramps, and all diseases of the sinews. Cowslips greatly stop the belly, and h. laskes and the bloody flux decoct and d. warme. An unguent made with the juice of Cowslips and oil of linseed h. all scaldings, or burnings, with fire or otherwise. Park. V. The juice or water of the flowers of Cowslips clenseth the skin from spots, and h. wrinkles: The decoction of the roots h. paines in the back, and wounds. Dorst. d. it h. the appetite, and heate.

Cow

Cow wheat. *Cratægum.*

- P. The first growtheth among Corne, the rest not here.
 T. They fl. in June and July : the wild to Sept.
 N. Κεραίβιον. *Triticum Vaccinum* : the wild *Milium Sylvaticum* Tabern.

Cow-wheat. Ger. J. K. as the white, purple, blew, and yellow. T. the seed is hot and dry, and full offumes. V. taken in meats and drinks it troubleth the braine, and causeth drunkennesse and head-ach. Wild Cow-wheat. K. as the common, and Eyebright. T. the seeds cause giddiness. V. The powder of the seed d. c. Venerie. Park. K. as the party coloured, and black. V. it troubleth the head as Darnell, the seed is sharp and is used as Millet is. Lugd. it being d. thrice a day, 4. dayes before, c. conception.

Cox-combe. *Crista galli.*

- P. Dry medowes, and Pastures.
 T. Fl. most part of the Summer.
 N. Αλεχολόφος. *Pedicularia. Fistularia.*

Cox-comb or yellow Rattle. Ger. T. V. its not yet used in physick. Park. V. the herbe boyled with some hony and beanes d.l. coughs, & dropped into the eies h. dimnesse thereof. The whole seed being put into the eyes doth draw forth any filme or dimnesse T. Some think it to be cold and drying.

Crab-tree

Crab-tree. *Malus Sylvestris.*

- P. In hedges, almost every where.
 T. The time answereth the trees of the Garden.
 N. Ἀγριοπηνία. *Chamaelatus*. Wilding tree.

Crab-tree. Ger. T. Crabs are cold and moist. V. the juice of Crabs h. burnings, scaldings and all inflammations, if presently applyed it hindereth blistering. The juice is astringent and absteritive, mixed with the yeest of beere ap. it helps S. Anthonies fire, and all inflammations, scabbed legs, burnings and scaldings. Park. Crabs stop the belly, and provoke urine. The juice h. against the heate and fainting of the stomacke d. and h. casting taken alone, or in a posset. Col. the inner bark boyled with allom dyeth yellow.

Cranes-bill. *Geranium.*

- P. Desarts, un-tilled grounds, and mud walls.
 T. Fl. in May, and the greatest part of summer.
 N. Ερέγριον. *Gruinalis. Rostrum Gruinum, Gruis, aut Ciconie.*

Cranes-bill. Ger. J. K. as the Doves-foot. T. is cold and somewhat dry, with some astrigction and glutinating. V. it h. green wounds and inflammations. Half a spoonfull of the herb or root powdered taken first and last in red wine for the space of 21. days h. ruptures, especially

specially with the powder of red snails without shells, and h. wounds decoct in wine & d. Herb Robert. T. is somewhat cold, scouring and somewhat binding. V. it h. ulcers of the duggs and privities, and stoppeth blood. Knotted Cransbill. T. the root is somewhat hot. V. drach. i. d. in wine three times a day h. ptyisks, and the windinesse of the matrix, and corroborates. Musked Cransbill. T. is cold dry and astringent. V. it operates as Dovesfoot: it h. green wounds and hot swellings. Crow-foot Cranes-bill. K. as the common, small, dufkie and long rooted. T. are referred to the former. V. they are not in use; Fuch. yet the blew flowred healeth wounds. Candy Crans-bill. K. as the common, and bastard. T. are referred to the Doves-foot. V. it's excellent for wounds. Wild Crans-bills. K. as the spotted, bloudy, unsavorie field, and violet. T. V. are not used, but may be referred to the other of their kind. The other Crans-bills K. as Pennies bulbous, knotty & silver leaved moun-taine. T. V. are not discovered. Park. K. as the red and purple, T. are drying, binding and a little hot. V. they h. inward and outward wounds: and drank h. bleeding, vomiting, fluxes and the stone. The Mallow leaved and rocky. V. as the rest. The unsavorieh. the mo-ther. The doves cr. h. the chollick.

Cresse

Cresse. *Nasturtium.*

P. Gardens: the Winter Cr. by pathway sides.
T. The i. fl. in June and July: so the water Cr. the rest in May.

N. Καρπάχιον. Winter Cresse, Barbarea.

Cresses. Ger. K. as the garden, Spanish, and stone. T. The herbe of garden Cresses, is sharp and biting, very hot and dry: the seed fere 40. V. it h. the scurvy, the seed stamped with hony h. hardnesse of the milt, with Vineger and barley meale parched it h. the sciatica, hard swellings and inflammations. With brine it h. tetter, ripens sellons and raiseth up tough humours of the chest with things appropriate. Diosc. It hurteth the stomach and troubleth the belly. It expells wormes and floures, killeth the foetus in the wombe, and c. lust. d. it h. bruises, and c. sweat. Indian Cresses. T. V. are not discovered, but may be referred to the rest. Sciatica Cresses. T. are hot 4° and like the garden cr. V. the roots ap. with swines grease h. the sciatica laid to 4. hours, bathing the place after with warme water, & anointing it with oile. Bank cresses. K. as the common and Italian. T. the seed is like that of the garden, fiery and attenuating. the seed h. rheums, taken as alohoch it h. coughs the yellow jaundise, and sciatica with hony. d. it h. poyon: ap. with water and hony it h. cankerous apostumes behind the eares, and inflammations of the paps and testicles. drach. i. of the seed of the Italian bank cresses d. in a decoction of grasse roots clenseth the reines & expells the stome. Dock-Cresses. T. are hot and

and somewhat abstersive. V. it h. ulcerated brests, yet is cacochymick. Water Cresses. K. as the common and Italian. T. are hot & dry. V. d. in wine or milke, it h. the Scurvy : eaten three times a day for the space of 30 days, it provoketh Urine, h. the stone and green sicknesse, and expells termes. Winter Cresses. T. are hot and dry 2°. V. the seed h. the stranguery. The juice with wax oile and Turpentine as an unguent mundifieth ulcers : Boiled with Scurvy-grasse it h. the Scurvy. Park. The garden cr. h. Lethargies sc. the seed. The wild as the rest. Turkey Cresses. T. are hot. V. & eva-cuate flegme. Recch. K. as the Cresse of Peru. T. is hot and dry fere 4°. and sharpe. V. it h. cold stomacks, and the cough. ap. it h. hot tumors with cold remedies.

Crosse-wort. *Cruciata.*

P. In moist and fertile meadows.

T. Fl. all the Summer long.

N. Φύτευμα *Diosc.* *Trag.* *Crucialis.* *Cruciata berniaria.* *Ibalii.*

Crosse-wort. Ger. T. is dry and binding. V. it healeth and closeth wounds inward or outward : the decoction being drank, it h. those that are bursten, d. and ap. as a pultis. Park. it stops the bleeding of wounds. Cam. it h. to expectorate flegme out of the chest, and h. the obstructions thereof, and of the mcseraicke veins ; and decoct in wine h. the appetite: ap.

it

it h. moist sores, ciensing and healing them. So *Croll. Lob.* it's bitter and abstersive. *Trag.* The distilled water h. poyson and the plague: so the powder. *Cam.* It's effectuall for all purposes for which the greater Gentian is.

Crow-foot. *Ranunculus.*

P. Pastures, meadows, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May: so the Candy ; and single, and double of Asia.

N. Βαρπάχιον. it's called *Pes galli*, and *Coronopus* by some.

Crow-foot. Ger. J. K. as the common, right, of the followed field, white mountaine, that of *Illyria*, round rooted, golden-haired, frog, grassie, winter, Portugall, globe, rough white floured mountaine, and rough purple fl. double, double wild, and double white. T. are biting as the other Crowfeet. V. the chiefeſt vertue is in the root, which stamped with salt h. plague sores ap. to the thigh, attracting the malignity of the disease. Stamped with Vinegar ap. it takes black scars out of the skin. Asian Crowfoot. K. as the double red, double Afian scarlet, double buttoned scarlet Asian, of Tripolie, branched red, and white fl. and with yellow striped flowers. T. V. they are referred to the other Crowfeet, whereof they are thought to be kinds. Marsh Crowfoot. K. as the great and lesser, common and jagged. T. as the rest, it is biting exulcerating hot & dry 4°. V. The leaves or roots of all the Crow-

the Crowfeet stamped & ap. c. blisters and remove excrescencies. ap. to the Plague sore it extracts it's venome, and draweth it to any part. Stamped with salt and ap. to the finger it h. the tooth-ach. It's used by beggers to deform their leggs. That of Illyria taken contracteth the sinewes. The other Crowfeet, K. as the broad leaved, candy, plantain leaved, mountaine with the lesser flower and bigger, rue leaved, columbine and small rough leaved. T. V. are to be referred to the former. Water Crowfoot. T. V. is hot, and like to the common Crowfoot. Park. K. The marsh, as the French round leaved, true Sardinian, water, Ivy leaved, and with Alecost leaves. V. as the rest. The wood. K. as the single white and yellow, &c. ap. h. hard tumors. The field V. as the rest. So also the Mountain: the roots ap. to the wrist h. fevers.

Crown-imperiall. *Corona imperialis.*

P. Gardens when Planted: naturally in Persia,
T. Fl. in Aprill and March: the seed is ripe
in June.

N. *Lilium Byzantium*, & *Persicum.*

Crown-imperiall. Ger. K. as the common, and double. T. V. are not yet discoyered. Park. the whole plant and every part thereof, as well roots as leaves and floures do smell somewhat strong as it were the favour of a Fox: which yet is not unwholsome, but rather

rather may perswade that it may be usefull.

Cuckow-flower. *Cardamine.*

P. Almost everywhere, except the Alpish.
T. Fl. in Aprill and May.

N. *Flos cuciuli*. The double is called *Sisymbrium alterum* *Diosc.*

Cuckow-flowers. Ger. f. K. as the common, Ladies smocks, double flowred, three leaved, mountain, impatient, and dwarf daisie leaved Lady-smocks of the Alpes. T. are hot and dry 29. V. they are referred unto the water cresses. Park. V. the small operates as the rest: and is thought by some to be a good substitute when water-cresses are wanting, and h. the scurvy. Those of the mountaine. K. as the three leaved and small. T. are sharpe, and reduced to the first. Bauh. That which is called *Odontis*, is commended against poysen.

Cucumber. *Cucumis.*

P. In gardens, in herbedung.

T. They are to be set in Aprill.

N. *Sixus*. The wild is called *Afinitinus cucumis*, and *Anguitus*.

Cucumbers. Ger. K. as the common, adders, and Spanish. T. are all cold and moist 20, of little and bad nourishment, & quickly putrifie. The seed is not so cold, cleensing and opening. V. the seed openeth the liver and bladder, and

F helps

helps the chest and lungs inflamed. ap. it smootheth the skin, and maketh it faire. The Cucumber eaten h. hot stomacks. The seed strained with milke or sweet wine and d. loofeth the belly and h. exulcerations of the bladder. The fruit sliced and boiled with mutton and oatemeale and eaten thrice a day for three weeks h. sauce flegme, copper faces, and fiery noses, with pimples and rubies: washing the face with the following liquor. Take a pint of strong white wine vineger, of Orrice roots powdered drach. 3. Brimstone finely powdered unc. sem. Camphire drach. 2. stamped with 2 blanched Almonds, 4. Oke apples cut, and the juice of 4. Limmons, shake them together and set them in the sunne 10. dayes, use it daily without wiping the face. It also cureth all deformities of the skin. Wild cucumbers, T. the leaves, roots and rinds, are bitter, hot and clen-sing. The juice is hot 20 of thin parts. V. the juice, elaterium purgeth choller, flegme and water by stoole and vomit, the dose is from 5 gr. to 10. of the dried juice, scr. sem. it h. the dropsie & shortnesse of winde: so the juice of the root, as an errhine it h. red eyes, with milke. Park. It h. cold diseases d. and ap.

Cudweed. *Gnaphalium.*

P. Mountaines, hills, and barren places.

T. Fl. from June to September.

N. Γραπτόν. *Centunculus. Tomentitia. Cot-tonaria. Herba impia. Camæxylon.*

Cud-weed, Ger. J. K. as the English, com-mon

mon, sea, white and purple mountaine, bright red mountaine, rocke, live for ever, small, wicked, lions, small lions, long leaved, and small broad leaved. T. are astringent and drying. V. boiled in strong lee, it clenseth the haire from nits and lice, in ward-robes it keepeth from moths. Boiled in wine and d. it killeth the wormes, and h. the bitings of Venemous beasts. Dried and the fume taken by a funnell as tobacco it h. coughs of the lungs, paine of the head, and clenseth the inward parts. Golden Cudweed, *Elyochryson.* T. Gal. Cutteth and attenuateth. V. *Diosc.* The tops d. in wine h. the dysury, stingings offserpents, sciatica, and d. in sweet wine dissolve congealed bloud. Laid among cloths it prevents moths. Park. K. as the greater Germane, and small leaning. V. as the rest h. all fluxes dranke in red wine, and bruises: the leaves ap. h. the tenesmus and ulcers. The herb impious d. in wine and milke h. the mumps. So that of the mountaine.

Cullions. *Testiculus Odoratus.*

P. In dry pastures or heaths.

T. Fl. from August to September.

N. Orchis. *Triorchis. Tetroorchis.*

Cullions, Ger. The sweet. K. as the common, triple, Frizland, and liege ladie traces. T. are of the nature of dogstones. V. the sappy roots of Lady-traces eaten or boiled with milk and d. cause venery, strengthen the body, h.

consumptions and heick fevers. *Park.* K. as the greater and lesser, yellow with smooth caves, and small creeping. V. the roots of these Orchides are effectuall above all other to c. venery. *Recch.* Lady-traces of Mexico. T. the root is sweet and a little bitter. V. it c. venery, and discusseth hot tumours d. and ap. And h. the heat of the blood. *Bauh.* the root of the first-boyled with wine and hony h. putrid ulcers of the mouth. So *Dod.*

Cumsrey. *Consolida major.*

P. Watery ditches, and fruitfull meadows.

T. They fl. in June and July.

N. Σύμφυτον. *Solidago.* *Symphytum.* *Pellon.*
Alum. *Ostrocotton.*

Cumsrey. *Ger. J.* K. as the purple flowered, with the knobbed root, and borage flowered. T. the root is cold and clammy, and insipid. V. the roots stamped and the juice d. with wine, h. spitting of bloud, and inward wounds and burstings; so applyed. The roots boiled and d. cleanse the brest from flegme, and h. the lungs with sugar. The slime of the root d. with a posset h. wrenchings of the back, and gonorrhœa's. Four of the rootes stamped with knot-grasse and the leaves of Clary, of each an handfull strained, adding a quart of muskadell, the yelks of three eggs, and powder of three nutmegs d. first and last h. the gonorrhœa and all pains and consumptions of the back, The syrrup stops bloud, h. the heat

heat of agues, sharpnesse of humours, ulcers of the lungs, and cough, also ulcers of the kidnies, flux of the matrix, inward hurts, and ruptures: is thus made; take unc. 2. of the roots of great comf. unc. 1. of Lycorise, 2 handfull of Folefoot roots and all, unc. 1. sem. of Pine-apple kernels, 20 jujubes, unc. 2. of Mallow seed, unc. 1. of the heads of poppy: boile all in a f. q. of water to a pint, to the liquor strained adde unc. 6. of white sugar, as much of hony: boyle it to a syrrup. The root stamped and ap. h. inflammations of the fundament, and flowing of hemorrhoides. *Park.* unc. 2. of the juice d. h. the lethargy, ap. it represseth the growing of the duggs, h. gangreens, and pains of the joyns. *Pem.* The distilled water h. outward sores. It hurts those that are bound in the body.

Cumin. *Cuminum.*

P. It groweth in putrified and hot soiles.

T. It's to be sown in the midst of spring.

N. Κύμινον. *Cyminum.* *Carnabadium Gassi Bassi,*
Bauhini.

Cumin. *Ger. T. Gal.* The seed of the garden Cumin is hot and dry 3°, and binding. *Diosc.* V. the seed h. windinesse of the stomack, belly, guts, and matrix, it helpeth frettings of the belly d. used in clysters or applyed with wine and barley meale as a pultis,

pultis, so also boiled with wine, it h. blastings, swellings of the genitors, and consumeth windie swellings in the joynts. Taken in broth it h. cold lungs and such as are oppressed with raw humours, it stoppeth bleeding at the nose with vineger being smelt unto. Made into a sacculus with bay salt, heated and ap. warme being sprinkled with wine vineger, it h. stitches, and the plurifie. Wild Cumin. K. as the common, coddled, and horned. T. V. are to be referred to the first, yet not used in physick. Park. It h. the collick boiled in wine & d. and h. those that are bitten with serpents: the seed taken in broth h. short windednesse, and old coughs, the seed bruised, fried with a hard egge, and ap. to the nap of the neck h. the old headach, and stops rheume. The powder ap. warme to the eyes with wax h. the rheume and rednesse of the eyes. ap. it c. palenesse. The wild drank in wine sc. the seed h. winde: and ap. clenseth.

Currans. *Ribes.*

P. Gardens: naturally in Savoy and Switzer-land.

T. Fl. in Spring: the fruit is ripe at Midsummer.
N. *Ceanothus levis* Gesn. *Grossularia ultramaria.*

Currans. Johns. K. as the red, and white. T. the berries are cold & dry fwe 2di, with some astriction and tenuity of parts. V. they h. heat of fevers, choller, and hot bloud, resist putrefaction, quench thirst, h. the appetite, stop vomiting

miting and dysentery of a hot cause, so the juice boiled, called *Rob de Ribes*. Park. V. they h. the fainting of the stomach. The black are used in sauces: so also the leaves by many, the scent and taste being very pleasant. Gesn. The white, and red h. coughs. Loh. The Arabian are in taste and vertues like barberries. Schwenck. The leaves of the black are hot: ap. to the nostrils they h. the epilepsie and mother, and d. cause menses and h. the tormina.

Cypresse-tree. *Cupressus.*

P. Hot countries, as Candy, Lycia, and gardens.

T. The tame yeilds fruite in Jan. May and Sept.

N. *Kυπαρισσια* Ο. The fruits are called *Galbuli*.
the tree *Cyparissus*.

Cypresse-tree. Ger. K. as the garden, and wild. T. the fruits and leaves are dry 30 and astringent. V. *Diosc.* the nuts stamped and d. in wine stop all fluxes of bloud, glew ulcers in hard bodies, and suck up hidden moisture. The leaves and nuts h. ruptures, and the polypus, also carbuncles and phagedens with parched barley meale. The leaves boyled in meade h. the strangury. The smoke of the leaves driveth away gnats. The shavings of the wood preserve from moths, so the rosin also laid among garments. Park. the powder of the leaves with a little myrrhe and wine h. fluxes that fall on the bladder: without myrrhe, those of other parts. The decoction h. coughs, and short windednesse. The chips d. cause menses, the leaves h. spots.

D

Daffodill. *Narcissus.*

P. In gardens and meadows, almost every where.

T. Fl. from February till May.

N. Ναρκισσός. Of rush Daffodill, *Junquilia.*
Bulbus vomitorius *Diosc.*

Daffodils. Ger. J. K. as the purple circled, &c. T. the roots are hot & dry 20, V. Gal. The roots glew the sinews & tendons, cleanse & attract. Stamped with hony and ap. they h. burnings, wrenches of the ancles, aches and paines of the joyns. With hony and nettle seed they h. sunburnings and morphew. With axun-gia and leaven of rie bread it ripeneth impostumes. Stamped with meale of darnell and hony it draweth thornes out of the body. The root stamped, strained and d. h. the congh, collick and ptisicke. The root eaten or d. c. vomit, and being mingled with vineger and nettle seed h. spots in the face, Bastard Daffodils. T. are referred to the kinds of *Narcissus*. V. the decoction of the roots of the yellow purgeth flegme & water with anise seed and ginger. The distilled water h. palfies rubbed in by the fire.

Daisy. *Bellis.*

P. Meadows, borders of fields, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May and June.

N. *Herba Margarita.* The blew, *Globularia.*

Daisies. Ger. K. as the great. T. the great daisy is moist fine 2*di*, cold *initio*. V. the leaves h.

h. all burning ulcers, and apostumes, inflamed and running eies ap. Made into a salve, with wax, oil, and turpentine, it h. inflamed wounds, especially in the joyns: the juyce, decoction, or distilled water, h. any inward burstings. The herbe is used in vulnerary potions: ap. as a pulvis with Mallowes and butter boiled it h. pains of the goute. In clysters it h. heat in agues, and torment of the guts. The little daisies. T. are moist fine 2*di*, cold *initio*. V. they h. all paines, especially in the joints, and gout from a hot and dry humour, stamped with fresh butter ap. and operate more effectually with mallows. The leaves boiled in pottage loosen the belly, and in clysters h. the burning of seavers, and inflammations of the intestines: the juice of the leaves and roots as an erthine purgeth slimie humors and h. the megrim. The leaves stamped and ap. h. swellings and bruises. The juyce instilled h. dim and watering eyes. The decoction of the field daisie d. in water, h. agues, and inward heate. Park. they are all vulnerary & decoct with wallwort and agrimony h. palfies. The small is more binding.

Dandeleon. *Dens leonis.*

P. In meadowes neer ditches, and by high wayer.

T. They flower at most times in the yeare.

N. Αφάκα. *Taraxacum. Unaria. Rostrum per-*
ficinum. Caput manachi.

Dandéleon. Ger. J. K. as the common, and knotty rooted. T. is like succory or wild endive: it is cold; but dryeth more, opening, and cleaving being bitter. V. It operates as succory. Boiled, it strengthens

the weake stomach, and eaten raw stops the belly and h. the dysentery, with lentills. The juice drank h. gonorrhœas boiled in vineger, and the difficultie of making water, and h. the jaundise. Park. It h. ulcers of the ureters. The water h. fevers and sores, and c. rest.

Dane-wort. *Ebulus.*

P. Untilled ground, borders of fields, and by high wayes.

T. The fl. are perfect in summer, the berries in Aut.

N. Xapaidæth. *Humilis Sambucus. Chamæalte.*

Dane-wort. Ger. T. is hot and dry 3°. and wasting, especially the leaves; the root is purging. V. the roots boiled in wine and d. h. the dropsie. The leaves applyed wast hard swellings. *Diosc.* The roots soften and open the matrix, and h. pain of the belly used in a bath. The juice maketh haire black. The tender lease h. hot inflammations ap. with barley meale, burnings, scaldings, and bitings of mad doggs, and with hulls tallow h. the gout. *drach.* 1. of the seed d. is a most excellent hydragogon, and h. dropsies. *scr.* 1. of the seed bruised and taken with syrrup of roses and a little sack h. the dropsie and gout mightily purging watery humours taken once a week. *Pem.* It h. the Sciatica, agues, stopping of the spleen, stone of the kidnies, S. Anthonies fire and scurvy, and killeth wormes. the leaves boiled in water and d. h. dry coughs and quinsies. Dane-wort berries and seeds powdered and d. in wine fasting

fasting operate as the root. In the decoction of ground-pine and a little Cinamon they h. the gout, sciatica and French pox. It operates as the Elder, but more forcibly. For the hip-gout take Dane-wort seed, turbith, hermodactyles, sene, tartar, *an. drach.* 1. of cinnamon *drach.* 2. make all into fine pouder: the dose is *scr.* 4. in liquor convenient. The juice as an errhine, purgeth the braine, the juice of the berries with hony put in o the cares h. their paine: an oyntment of the leaves with May butter h. all aches, cramps, and cold affections of the sinewes, comforteth, strengtheneth, warmeth, and openeth all the outward parts ill affected. It is to be given with anise seed, caraway seed, cinnamon, mace, &c. it hurts the head, hot stomack and liver. Park. ap. to the throat it h. the Kings evill: as a pessary it draweth down the menses: it h. lamenesse by cold: the spleen and collick. Paracels. the decoction c. sweat: decoct in wine and ap. it h. phlegmons of the genitors.

Darnell. *Lolium.*

P. In fields among Wheat and Barley, in moist soi es.

T. They flourish with the Corne: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Alog. Zizania. Aera Plin. Thyarus. the red, Phoenix.*

Darnell. Ger. K. as the white, and red. T. Is hot 3°, dry 2°. the red dryeth without sharpnesse.

sharpnesse. V. The seed boiled with pigeons dung, oile olive, & powder of lne-seed to the forme of a plaister, wasts wens and excrescencies of the body. The bread in which it is eaten hot,c. drunkennesse.d. with red wine it stayeth fluxes. *Diosc.* The meale stayeth phagedens, gangrens &putrifysyd ulcers:boiled with raddish roots, salt, brimstone, and vineger it h. spreading scabs, tetteres,& leprous scars. The seed d. in white or Rhenish wine, provoketh the menses. A sume made thereof with parched barley meale, myrrhe, saffron, and frankincense made in forme of a pultis and applyed to the belly h. conception, and facilitateth the birth. Red Darnell d. in red wine stoppeth laskes, fluxes, and pissing of bloud. Note,Darnell hurteth the eyes, and maketh them dim. *Park.* K. as that with oaten tops, small prickly, and double kind with a double top. V. the meale ap. as a pultis draweth out splinters. The smoke c. coughing. *Col.* The seed of the red applied stopeth the courses. The decoction of the first with water and hony ap. h. the sciatica. Being made into a pultis with swines grease, it draweth out splinters, thornes and broken bones, that are in any part. The root boiled in wine and d. after it hath stood certaine dayes killeth the wormes.

Date-

Date-tree. *Palma.* *

P. In Africa and Ægypt: the best in Syria.

T. It's alwaies green. Fl. in spring : the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. Φοινιξ. *Palma.* The fruite is called *Dactylus*, the wild *Chamæphæs*.

Date-tree. Ger. T. all manner of Dates are dyspeptic and c. headach : the best are soft and sweet with moisture, they c. clammy and grosse bloud, they easily stop the liver and spleen. Those which grow in colder regions, when they cannot come to perfect ripenesse, if eaten plentifully they c. wind, grosse humors, and often times the leprosie. *Diosc.* The dryer sort of dates h. haemoptysis, bad stomacks, and bloody flix. The best called *Egyptæ* h. roughnesse of the throat and lungs: confectiones hereof c. lust, h. consumptions, & strengthen the liver and spleen made into broths ; the dry stop the belly, vomiting, and wanbling of the stomach in women with child eaten, or ap. as a plaister. The ashes of the stones are emplastick, h. pushes of the eyes, staphylematæ, and falling away of the haire of the eye lids, ap. with spikenard. With wine it keeps down excrescencies in wounds: the boughs and leaves do evidently bind, especially the case of the flowers. The leaves and branches h. green wounds, and eaten refresh and coolg hot inflammations, and are astringent. The wild Date-tree K. as the little, and that bearing cones. T. it is cold and moist with a little astriction. V. taken as a meate it engendreth wind and raw humours, sc. the braine, therefore

therefore it's to be eaten with pepper and salt. The drunken date tree, *Faufel*: T. is cold and dry 20. V. the fruit of areca before ripe eaten, is stupefactive, therefore it is used in great pain and aches, the juyce of the fruit strengtheneth the gummes, fastens the teeth, comforts the stomach, stopps vomiting and loosenesse of the belly, and purgeth out congealed bloud. *Park*: K. as the low, and thorny palmito. V. unripe dates stop latkes, and h. the falling of the fundament taken in red wine: the last serve to make broomes of. *Pem*: dates are hot and dry fere 20, when ripe hot and moist 20, as others. *Js*: The decoction thereof h. hot argues, they hurt those that have the collick.

Dittander. *Piperitis*:

P. In gardens, and many other places.

T. Fl: in June and July: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Aetnian*. The 2d, *Flammula*: the 3d. *Lepidum Glasti-folium*.

Dittander. Ger: K. as the common, and annual. T. the leaves, but especially the roots, are very hot; burning and bitter. V. it causeth blisters, and by its hot quality it mendereth the skinne in the face, taking away scabbs, scarres, and manginesses; if any thing remain after the healings of ulcers, &c. Park: the French is hot; an i fierie, sharpe as the rest, and works the same effects: it h. goutes, and any paine in the joynnts, or other inveterate griesses, the leaves bruised and m. with old axungia ap: as *Sciatica*

ca cresses, and h. discolouring of the skin, and burnings with iron: the juyce d. in ale c. speedy delivery in travaile: the leaves held in the hand ease the tooth-ache, it's used for sauce for cold stomacks. *Lugd: Gal*: it's hot 40, lesse dry, and h. the joynnts. *Trag*: ap: it h. the spleen.

Dittany. *Ditamnum*:

P. Gardens, being planted there.

T. Fl: in summer: the seed is ripe in September, of the wilde, in Aug.

N. *Deltaurus* ♀, and *Diptamus albus*: the other *Creticus*, and *Pseudoditamnum*.

Dittany. Ger: K. as of Candy, and the bastard. T. are hot and dry. V. d. used in a pessary, or fume, it expelleth the dead child, and secundine. The juyce d. wit' wine h. the stinging of Serpents: eaten by deer it helps their wounds, and expells arrowes: it h. wounds made by invenomed weapons, and draweth out splinters. The bastard Dittany is of the nature of the first, but not so effectuall. Bastard Dittany. T. the root is hot and dry 20, wasting, attenuating, and opening. V. it expells the birth, menses, & secundine, h. cold diseases of the matrix, ill stomacks, and shott winde, stingings, and bitings of venomous beasts, poysons, and pestilent diseases. Drach: 1. of the seed d. h. the strangury, and breaketh and expelleth the stone: so the leaves and juyce, & ap: draw out splinters: the root taken with

with rubarb it killeth & expelleth wormes. It's eaten by deer as the former. *Pem.* It h. dropsies and swollen spleens. The powder taken with hony h. the cough. The decoction h. the jaundise: *drach.* I. with 5. graines of saffron d. in wine expelleth the dead child. The juice with the powder h. the uvula fallen. The juice with womans milk h. paines of the eares. As an errhine it purgeth the brain, and h. the falling sickness with castor and the juice of rue. Note it's not to be given to women with child, or to hot and dry bodyes. *Park.* The white d. h. the tormina. *Vntz.* The white h. the stone d. in wine, so *Plat.* and *Matth.* *Pem.* Ditany is hot and dry 3°. and biting, especially being green. *Weck.* It operates as pennyroyall, but more strongly.

Divels-bit. *Morsus Diaboli.*

P. Dry meadows and woods, & about waies sides.
T. Fl. in Aug: and is then known from scabious.
N. *Succisa Fuch.* *Nigra Plinii.* *Geum antiquum quorundam.*

Divels-bit. Ger. T. is something bitter, hot and dry fine 2*di.* V. it h. old swellings of the almonds & upper parts of the throat. It clengeth slimie negme sticking in the jawes and h. swellings there, gargarized with hony of Roseſ. It operateth as Scabious: h. stinging of venomous beasts, poysons, and pestilent diseases, so *Fuch.* *Morescot.* *Weinrich.* *Eraſt.* *Gebell.* *Tatber.* and wastech plague ſores ap. The [decoction.

tion d. h. paines of the matrix, and expelleth wind. *Park.* K. as the common, and red Hungarian Scabious. V. it is bitter and more effectuall than scabious, d. or ap. It h. fevers, bruises, & diſolveth clotted bloud, d. and ap. it killſ wormes and h. the ſcurfe and itch.

Docke. *Lapathum.*

P. In meadows, and by river ſides.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. *Δάπαθον.* *Rumex.* *Oxylapathum.* *Hippolapathum.* *Lapathion.*

Docks. Ger. J. K. as the sharpe pointed, small sharp, and roundish leaſed wild. T. are of a mixture betwixt cold and heate, dry almost 3°. especially the ſeed which is very aſtringent. V. the powder of any docks d. in wine ſtoppeth laſks and the bloody flix, and easeth paines of the ſtomack. The roots boiled till ſoft and ſtamped with axungia ap. h. the itch, ſoabs, and mangineſte. Water dock. K. as the great and ſmall. T. are cold and dry. *Park.* K. as the English mercury, and ſtrong ſcented ſea dock. V. the ſeeds of moft of them are drying and binding, & h. all laſks & fluxes, conuertion of the ſtomack through choller, and haemoptysis. The ſorrell are more cold than the reſt, the bloud-wort, more drying. The roots open, cooleſ, and cleane, and h. the jaundife, English Mercury. T. the root is dry. cleaſing and loſtning.

Dodder

Dodder. *Cuscuta.*

P. It groweth upon sundry kinds of herbs.

T. It flourisbeth chiefly in July and August.

N. Καρούδα. *Cassitas Plin. Cassutha.*

Dodder. Ger: T. is of the temper of the herbe on which it groweth: it's dry & hot, it clengeth with a certain abstraction, especially that which groweth upon the bramble, it h. the infirmities of the liver and spleen. V. Dodder opens the liver and spleen, purgeth flegme, choller, and superfluous humors out of the veins: it provoketh urine, openeth the kidnies, and h. jaundise: it h. singring agues, bastard and long tertians, and quartans, properly in children; it also strengthneth the stomach. Epithymum, or dodder of time, is hotter and drier than Epilimum, or dodder of flax, &c: &c. it h. all infirmities of the Milt, obstructions and hard swellings, old head-ache, Epilepsie, madnesse c. of melancholy, and the spleen; it also h. the French disease, contagious ulcers, and scabby evill. It purgeth melancholy and flegme: that which groweth upon favorie and scabious is more weake. Dodder which groweth upon flaxe, boyled in wine or water and d. openeth the liver, gall, milt, bladder, kidnies and veines, and purgeth choller by siege and urine: that which groweth on brambles h. old agues, and jaundise. Epiurtica provoketh urine, and opens obstructions, &c. Park: Dodder sympathizeth with the herbe on which it groweth, and is more effectuall than the herbe it selfe. Pem: that of time h. the cramp, and quartane agues with *lapis lazuli*

lazuli. Dodder distilled and the water d. h. the liver and lungs, expells the stone, and termes, and ap: h. the eyes. Croll: The decoction thereof h. the tartar of the stomach. Senn. It h. diseases arising of flegme and choller. De Dond: the juyce with the acerose syrupe h. fevers. Heurn. It's corrected with amiseed, and d. with wormewood.

Doggs-bane. *Apocynum.*

P. Italy, Syria, and those Easterne countries.

T. They bud in May, fl: in September.

N. Απόκυνον. *Cynomorion. Cynocrambe.*

Doggs-bane. Ger: J. K. as the climbing, and broad leafed. T. they are of the poysous nature of Thora, which killeth whatsoever creature eateth it, except preserved by the use of Anthora. V. the leaves mixed with bread and given to doggs, presently take away the use of their limbs, and procure sudden death. Park: K. as the greater and lesser American. T. it is not meanely hot. V. ap. it disperseth tumors, and is not inwardly to be used. Ag. It's hot without drinessse.

Doggs-stones. *Cynosorchis.*

P. In moist and fertile meadows.

T. Fl: from Aprill to September.

N. Κυνόσωρχις. *Testiculus canis, & Caninus.*

Doggs-stones. Ger: J. K. As the great, white, spotted

spotted, marsh, and lesser Austrian. T. are hot and moist, the greater is windie and causeth lust. The second is more hot and dry, and h. venery, so Scapias stones, and are more dry. V. *Diosc.* The greater eaten c. generation of males, and d. in goates milke c. lust. So the rest which are juycie, which is every other yeare by course. *Park.* K. as the great purple, greater pale purple fl. and smaller, with the greater, lesser, and Hungarian souldiers Cullions. V. the firme roots cause lust.

Doggs-tooth. *Dens Caninus.*

P. In green and moist grounds, and gardens.
T. Fl. in Aprill, or the midst of March.
N. *Dentali. Satyrium Erythronium quorundam.*

Dogs-tooth. Ger. K. as the common and white. T. are very hot and excrementitious. V. the powder thereof taken in portage killeth wormes: drank with wine it h. the collick, So Clas. it strengthneth and nourisheth the body, and d. with water h. the epilepsie. *Park.* the root is thought to be more venereous than the satyrions. *Cam. Matth.* Some use the roots for all purposes for which the hermodactile serveth, which is neither assented to or condemned by the forementioned authors, having had no experience thereof.

Dragons. *Dracunculus.*

P. In gardens, and marsh places.
T. The berries are ripe in Autumn.
N. *Δραγούτιον. Dracontia. Serpentaria. Colubrina. Bisaria.*
Dragons. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, water, and

and spike dr. T. is more biting and bitter than Aron, hot, and of thin parts with some attrition. V. the root doth scoure the entrilles, and attenuate. It h. malignant ulcers, & the black and white morphew, tempered with vincer. The leaves cure ulcers and wounds: the fruit is more strong and h. the polypus: the juice clenseth spots in the eyes. *Gal.* The root twice or thrice sodden expels claudacie humors, out of the chest and lunge. *Diosc.* The root of the lesser dragon evacuateh humours out of the chest. The juice of that of the garden dropped into the eyes h. icotoma's: the distilled water h. pestilential fevers or poysen d. with treacle or mithridate. The smell of the flowers is hurtfull to women newly concived with child. *Baub.* It dorh incide, digest, and open. *Matth.* It h. cold stomacks, c. appetite, dissipateth flatulencies; roborates the members, provoketh urine and the termes, and is an aposlegmatisme.

Dragon tree. *Draco arbor.* *

P. In the Iland Naderia, and Insula Portus S.
T. It flourisbeth all the yeare.
N. *Kivádugis* the gum, and *Sanguis draconis.*

Dragon tree. *Johns.* T. the *Sanguis draconis*, which is thought to proceed from this tree, is astringent. It stops the courses, fluxes, dysenteries, hæmoptysis, and fasteneth loose teeth. Smiths use it to varnish over their works, to give them a sanguine colour, and keep them from rust. *Park.* it stops the gonorrhœa, h. the strangury, watering of the eyes and burnings. *Col.* It's thought to be cold 20 and dry 30, it fastens loose teeth: so the bark and fruit.

Drop-

Dropwort. *Filipendula*.

P. Rocks, rough places, pastures, neer rivers.

T. Fl. from May to the end of June.

N. Λεύκαρθος. *Oenanthe Philipendula Myrsif.*

Dropwort. Ger. J. K. as the common, mountaine, narrow leaved, hemlock and water dr. T. are hot and dry 3^o. opening and cleansing with a little abstraction. V. the root of the common *Filipendula* boiled in wine and d. h. all paines of the bladder, provoketh urine, and expelleth the stone; so the root of *Oenanthe*. The powder of the first often used in meat preserveth from the falling sicknesse. Park. the root d. expells the secundine, and h. the jaundise. The powder made into an electuary with hony h. wind and all cold affectiōns of the lungs. The mountaine, V. as the red rattle. *Oenanthe* h. the head, womb and bladder. The water dr. h. the strangury.

Ducks-meate. *Lens palustris*.

P. In ponds, lakes, ditches, and standing waters.

T. It's in its freshest beauty in the beginning of the yeare.

N. Φαγός ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ τελυτῶν. *Lenticula aquatica*.

Ducks-meat. Ger. T. Gal. Is cold and moist 20. V. *Diosc.* It h. all inflammations, S. Anthomies fire, and hot agues ap. alone, or with parched

ched barley meale, also it knitteth ruptures in children. Mingled with fine wheaten flowre & ap. it h. hot swellings, as phlegmons, the ery-pelas & paines of the joints, as also the fundamēnt fallen in young children. Park. K. as the common and crosse leaved. V. Matth. The distilled water h. all inward inflammations, and pestilent fevers, the rednesse of the eyes, the swellings of the privities and brests. The herbe ap. h. the head-ach c. by heat, and repells.

Dyers-weed. *Luteola*.

P. In moist and barren places, almost every where.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. Καταδύνη. *Herba lutea. Luteum Vitruvii. Pseudo-Strythium Matth.*

Dyers-weed. Ger. T. is hot and dry. V. Johnſ. The root as also the whole herb heats & dryes 3^o. It cuts, attenuates, resolveth, opens and digests. It h. punctures and the bitings of venomous creatures d. and ap. and preventeth infection of the plague. Park. K. as the small of Candy, and the great fertile and sterile. T. Matth. it's hot and dry 3^o. V. being bruised and ap. it h. wounds. Also it serveth to dye yellow, and green, those cloths that have been first dyed blew with woad. Bauh. The root is sharp and provokes urine and sweat.

Earth-

E

- Earth-nut.** *Glans terra.*
P. Pastures, cornfields, almost everywhere.
T. Fl. in June, and July: the seed is ripe soon after.
N. Αγειρδος αρον. *Nucula terrestris. Bulbo-castanum.*

Earth-nut. Ger. J. K. as the small, and great. T. the roots are moderately hot & dry, also binding; the seed is hotter and dryer. V. the seed and root provoke urine. The roots eaten h. spitting of blood: and boiled, buttered, and eaten comfort the stomach, and yield nourishment good for the bladder & kidnies. Pease earthnuts. T. are dyspeptic, and moderately hot, dry and binding; so the root, and stop all fluxes; and nourish like the parsnip. Park. Earth Chesnuts nourish as the Chesnut. Indian Chesnuts strengthen the stomach costed; and eaten too much ei head-ach.

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- Eglantine.** *Cynorrhodon.*
P. In the borders of fields and woods, &c.
T. Fl. and flourisbeth with the other rose tree.
N. Ροδος αγειρδος. *Rosa sylvestris & Canina. Sentis.*

Eglantine. Ger. J. K. as the sweet bryer, and

and double egl. with the bryer and pimpinell rose. T. these wild roses are referred to the manured rose, but are not used in physick where the other may be had. V. Plin. The root h. bitings of a mad dog. The spungie bryer balls stamped with honey and ashes, h. the alopecia, or the falling of the haire. Fuch. being powdered and taken they h. the stone and strangury: they strengthen the kidnies. The fruit when ripe is used for meat. Park. K. as the damaske, the vermillion of Austria, and single dwarf without thornes. V. The conserve of hepps gently bindeth the belly, stops defluxions from the head upon the stomack, and dryeth up the moisture thereof, and h. digestion. The powder of the dried pulp h. the whites d. The powder of the balls h. the collick, and of the wormes thereof d. killeth wormes.

Egyptian thorne. *Acacia.* *

- P.** In Egypt, and Palestina: the second in Capadoccia.
T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in the end of August.
N. Ακακια. *Egyptia spina, & Christi.*

Egyptian thorne. Ger. J. K. as the common and thorny trefoile. T. Gal. The juice of acacia is cold, and earthy, with a certaine watery essence; and thin hot parts: it's dry 3°, cold 1°, if washed 2°, loosing its biting quality. V. The juice of acacia stops the lask, termes and gonorrhœa d. with red wine: it h. blasting and inflammation

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flammation of the eyes, and maketh the skin smooth. It h. serpigo's, heate of the mouth, and makes the haire black. *Diosc.* It h. S. Anthonies fire, the shingles, pterygia and white-loues. The gum doth bind and somewhat coole: it's emplastick, so dulleth the remedies with which it is mixed. Ap. with the white and yolk of an egge, it preventeth blisters in burnings, or scaldings. The juice of the other also bindeth, but is not so effectuall nor good in ophthalmick remedies. *Park.* K. as the west Indian & true acacia of *Diosc.* V. the juice h. kibes and chiblaines, fasteneth loose teeth, h. the fluk of humors to the joyns, bindes, cools, & strengtheneth d. and ap. h. vomiting, the gum fastens colours.

Elder-tree. *Sambucus.*

P. In gardens, mountaines, almost every where.

T. Fl. in Aprill and May: the fruit is ripe in Sept.

N. 'Aurh. The fr. Grana actes. Jewes eares, Fungi *Sambucini.*

Elder-tree. Ger. J. K. as the common, that with white flowers, the jagged, & harts Elder. T. It's drying, glutinating and moderately digesting: the barke, leaves, first buds, flowers, & fruits dry, heat and purge; yet with trouble to the stomack. V. It operateth as the Dane-wort. The leavcs and tender crops taken in broch, purge slimy flegme and choller; the middle barke more strongly. The dried seeds h. the dropsie. Drach. I. taken in the morning for some

some space causeth leanness. The leaves boiled till soft with oil of sweet Almonds, or of linseed, ap. hot to the piles and reiterated, do presently give ease. The green leaves stamped and ap. with bulls tallow h. hot tumors and the paine of the gout. The juice of the inner barke d. with whay h. the dropsie: so the flowers being fryed with eggs. Dried they attenuate, and being steeped in vineger and it d. h. the stomack, and used with meate c. appetite. The seed is gentler than the other parts; yet drach. I. steeped in vineger and taken with aniseeds h. the dropsie. The Jewes eare is binding and drying. The infusion thereof h. inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and uvula gargarized. The tender leaves of the tree with parched barley meale h. hot swellings, scaldings, bitings of a mad dog, and glew ulcers. The pith dried is good to put into issues to keep them open. See *Blochwitz.* Water Elder. K. as the common, and rose. T. V. are not discovered. *Park.* As the first. Pem. The flowers c. sweat: their water opens the liver, spleen and reins, and h. tertian agues, and melancholy unc. 3. taken fasting. The Jewes eares with columbine leaves boiled in ale h. sore throats: and steeped in plantaine water ap. h. inflamed eyes. The water cleareth the skin, and h. the paine of the sides. The oil h. paines of the joyns. *Park.* K. as the red berryed. V. the decoction of the berries coloureth haires black. The juice of the leaves is an apophlegmatisme: and with honys h. the paine of the eares. The flowers in clysters h. the winde and collick.

Elecampane. *Helenium.*

P. In fruitfull meadowes, and shadowie places.
T. Fl. in June, and July : the roots are gathered
in Autumnne.

N. Ελένιον. *Inula. Enula Campana.* Scabwort.

Elecampane. Ger. T. is hot and dry 30. when green, it's full of superfluous moisture. V. It h. short breath, old coughs and orthopnoea's given in a lohoc. The root preserved taken after supper h. digestion, and keepeth the belly soluble. The juice boiled killeth wormes, and chewed fasteneth the teeth. The root h. poyson, bitings of serpents, ruptures, cramps, and convulsions. An ointment of the decoction or powder with hony h. old ulcers. It h. the sciatica. The decoction d. provoketh urine, h. burstings and luxations. The root taken with hony clenseth the breast, ripeneth tough flegme, c. expectoration, h. coughs and shortnesse of breath, comforteth the stomach, and h. digestion : so the roots condited. Boiled soft and mixed with fresh butter and powder of ginger ap. it h. the itch, scabs and manginesse. Pem. the candied roots h. the winde of the stomach and stitches in the sides caused by the spleen, wheesing in the lungs, mother, plague, and putrifyed fevers. d. in ale it cleareth the sight. Note it must not be given to hot and dry bo-dyes. The dose of the root powdered is from 20. graines to 30. The decoction ap. h. sores and cankers. Park. The roots condited h. melancholy. The decoction of the root killeth all wormes whatsoever. The distilled water cleareth the skin. Fuch. Plin. Eaten fasting it fastens the teeth.

Elme

Elme-tree. *Ulmus.*

P. Almost every where.

T. The seed falleth in Aprill.

N. Πτελέα. The seed is called Samarra.

Elme-tree. Ger. J. K. as the common, narrow leaved witch-hasell, or the broadest leaved, and smooth leaved elme. T. The leaves and bark are moderately hot and cleansing with clamminesse. V. the leaves h. green wounds, and the barke ap. The leaves stamped with vineger take away scurfe. Unc. I. of the thicker barke d. in wine or water purgeth flegme. The decoction of the leaves, barke or root h. broken bones bathed. The liquor in the blisters ap. h. pimples, spots, freckles and beautifyeth the face. It healeth green wounds, and cureth ruptures newly made, being laid on with spleen wort, ussing a trusse. Park. K. as the lesser. V. it operates as the rest, the leaves d. in malmsic with pepper h. old coughs. The decoction of the barke or root h. shrunk sinewes : the scum c. haire. The barke applyed with brine h. the gout.

Endive. *Endivia.*

P. Gardens : the wild in barren grounds.

T. It's sown in spring; it seedeth in harvest.

N. Σάγις. *Intybus. Scariola. Seriola Lob.* Park.

Endive. Ger. J. K. as the garden succory, and endive,

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endive, with the thornie. T. are cold and dry
20: somewhat binding, something bitter, clen-
sing and opening. Garden endive is colder, and
not so dry or cleansing. V. the herbs green cool
hot livers, h. the stopping of the gall, yellow
jaundise, lack of sleep, stopping of urine, & hot
burning feavers, so the syrrup: the distilled
water is used in potions cooling and purging:
and with that of plantain and roses injected
with a syringe h. excoriations in the passages
of the urine. The herb eaten in salads, especi-
ally the white, comforteth the weake, and cool-
eth the hot stomack. The leaves of succory
bruised and ap. h. inflamed eyes. Pem. The di-
stilled water h. sharpnesse of urine; so the seed,
and h. the syncope: it hurteth the palse & cold
stomacks. The dose is drach. I. Ap. it h. the
gout, fretting ulcers, and hot tumours. Wild
succory. K. as the common, yellow, and wild
endive. T. agree with the garden sores. V. the
leaves boiled in broth h. weake and hot sto-
macks, and operate as the first. Gum succorie,
chondrilla. K. as the blew, that of Robinus,
yellow, Spanish, rushy, sea, swines, male swines,
and wart succory. T. are like the common,
but dryer. V. the roots with hony and nitre
made into trochisks cleanse the morphew, sun-
burnings & spots in the face. The gum smooth-
eth the haires of the eye-browes, and is used
in stead of mastick. Powdered with myrhre &
made into a pessarie it brings down the
termes. The leaves of wart succorie powdered
and d. to the quantity of a spoonfull take
away warts and such excrescencies. Park. K. as
the small garden endive, and succory with
red fl. &c. V. the last boiled and d. purgeth forth
flegme

flegme, and choller. The distilled water h.
cachexies. ap. it h. inflammations. Gum succory
h. laskes. The bulbed h. the Kings evill.

Eye-bright. Eufragia.

P. In dry medowes, grassie waies and pastures.
T. Fl. in Aug: till Sept, and must then be ga-
thered.

N. *Eugeoia. Ophthalmica. Ocularia. Eufra-*
sia. Luminella.

Eye-bright. T. is more hot than dry. V. taken
alone, or with other things, it preserveth and
restoreth the sight, the powder being taken
with fennell seed, mace and sugar. Stamped
and ap. to the eyes, or the juice with white
wine dropped in, or the distilled water cleareth
the sight. Three parts of the powder with one
of mace m. h. all hurts of the eyes, and com-
forte the memory, halfe a spoonfull being
taken every morning in whitewine. Pem. To
cleare the sight, take rose water and celandine
an. unc. I. of tincty powdered drach. I. m. and
wash the eyes. Park. K. as the great red wood-
dy, greater purple broad leaved, and yellow,
with the lesser. V. being infused in wine or
beere it h. the eyes effectually. Baub. It h. the
inflammation of the eyes, and grief thereof c.
by crude humors. Trag. decoct in wine it h.
the jaundise.

F

Fellwort. *Gentiana.*

P. In shadowie woods and mountaines.

T. Fl. in August: the seed is ripe in Sept.

N. Γεντιάνη. *Basilica Serap. Criminalis. centanaria radix. Aloe Gall.*

FEllwort. Ger. *J. K.* as the great, great purple, blew flowred, crosse wort, and spotted of Dr *Pennie*. T. the root is hot and cleasing, bitter, attenuating, purging and opening. V. it h. cramps and convulsions, ruptures, bad livers and stomachs, and h. against poison and broken windednesse. *Drach.* i. of the roort powdered with a little pepper and herbe of grace h. against the stingings of venomous beasts, bittings of mad doggs or any poison. The decoction d. h. stoppings of the liver, crudity of the stomach, and digestion: it scattereth congealed blood, and h. all cold diseases of the inward parts. *Park.* or outward. English felwort, or hollow. T. V. is not discovered, but may be referred to the first. Bastard Fellwort. K. as the spring large floured, Alpish of the spring time, and the bastard. T. are in tast and forme like the greater gentians. V. they operate as the rest, but lesse effectually. *Park.* Hollow root ap. clenseth, purgeth, and dryeth. *Park.* K. as the smaller vernall, autumnne, and centory like leased. V. the roots d. in wine h. lame-nesse. The water h. agues, killeth wormes, and c. courses: the juice h. ulcers and heat of the eies.

Fennell.

Fennell. *Foeniculum.*

P. Gardens, and hot countries.

T. Fl. in June and July: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. Μαράθρον. *Marathrum. The gyant, vāpōnē.*

Fennell. Ger. K. as the common, and sweet. T. the seed is hot and dry 30. V. the powder of the seed d. for certain daies fasting preserveth the sight. The green leaves eaten, or sed d. in a ptisan c. milke in womens breasts, so the roots; and h. the dropsie, boiled in wine and d. The seed d. h. the pain of the stomach, desire to vomit, and breaketh wind. The herbe, seed and root, h. the lungs, liver and kidnies, opening and corroborating. The seed and herbe of the sweet fennell operate as the anise-seed. *Pem.* The herbe is not so hot as the seed. It provoketh urine, h. the stone and hicker, swelling of the spleen, jaundise, gout, cramps, and shortnesse of breath: it causeth a good colour and attenuateth fat bodies. Note, it hurts hot bodies. Hogg's fennell. K. as the common sulphurwort, dwarfe, and great, *pencedanum.* T. these, especially the yellow sap of the root, is hot 20. dry *initio* 3ii. V. the juice of the root taken alone or with bitter almonds, & rue h. shortwindenesse, paines of the belly, windes of the stomacke, wasteth the spleen, and purgeth flegme and choller: it expellethe urine, the birth and secundine, and h. paines of the kidnies and bladder. Mixed with oile of roses or vineger, ap. it h. the palsie, cramp, sciatica and cold diseases. It helpeth ruptures.

G 5.

ruptures and exomphalos. The decoction of the root operates as the juice, but not so effectually. The powder of it clengeth and healeth old sores and ulcers, and extracts things fixed in the flesh: mixed with oile of roses it causeth sweat, being annointed: therefore it h. the French pox. The congealed liquor with oile of roses ap. h. the lethargy, frensie, dizinesse, falling sicknesse, palsie, cramps, and all infirmities of the sinewes with vineger and oile. Smelt to it reviveth those that are strangled with the mother. Taken in a reare egge i h. coughs, dyspepsie's, and gripings c. by grosse humors. It wasteth the spleen, curting, digesting, and attenuating: it opens the matrix and facilitates the birth. Held in the mouth it h. the mother. Fennell gyant. K. as the common, small, and Esculapius his alheale. T. these with their gums are hot 3°, and dry 2°. V. the pith Gal. is astringent and h. the haemoptysis, and flux. As an errhine it stops bleeding, d. in wine h. bitings of vipers, and rosted with pepper and salt eaten c. lust. The seed is hot and attenuating, and h. agues mixt with oile and the body anointed therewith. Drach. i. of the juice of ferula bearing sagapenum. purgeth grosse flegme and choler, h. old and cold diseases, as the epilepsie, apoplexy, &c. cramps, palsies, and shrunk sinews, short breath, long cough, and paine of the side & brest. Sagapenum steeped in vineger ap. wasteth & mollifyeth all hard swellings. The juice of ferula galbanifera, galbanum d. in wine with myrrhe h. all poysone. The q. of a beane taken in wine h. womens travell. The perfume h. risings of the mother, and falling sicknesse. It mollifieth, attracteth splinters, wasteth cold humors,

humors, and operates as Sagapenum. Park. The seed of the common boiled in wine and d. h. the bitings of serpents and poison. The juice cleareth the eyes: so the distilled water. The juice dropped into the eares killeth the wormes thereof. The wild is stronger, and h. the stone. The decoction of the seed of the round-headed coloureth the haire yellow. Hoggs fennell. K. as the Italian: V. as the rest, the juice in wine ap. h. paine of the eares and tooth-ach. Scorching fennell. K. as the true, Spanish, and carrot leaved. V. scr. 2. of the barke of the root, or scr. sem. of the juice d. with meade strongly purgeth choller upwards and downwards. It h. asthmi's. Ap. it digesteth and draweth, and h. blemishes of the skin, and paines of the joynts.

Fenugreek. *Foenum græcum.*

P. Gardens: it's sown in fields beyond the sea.

T. It may be sown untill Aprill.

N. Τῦλις ἡ βενεγος. *Carphos Plin. Siliqua Comumel. Silicula Varronis.*

Fenugreek. Ger. J. K. as the common, and wild. T. it doth manifestly heat, it is hot 2°. dry 10. The meale mollifyeth and wasteth; V. the juice of the herb boiled and taken with hony purges all corrupt humors in the intestines and easeth paine, being slimy and warme, It clengeth and raiseth humours out of the chest with a little hony, with more in old diseases without a fever, boyling it with fatdates, & using it long before meat. It h. inflammations that are lesse hot, by wasting them: the meale boyled

Ied with mead ap. h. all inflammations, and kneaded with niter and vineger, h. hard spleens. The bath of it h. impostumes, ulcers, or stoppings of the matrix: the juice of the decoction clenseth the haire, h. dandriffe and achores; as a pessarie with goose grease it openeth the mother. The green herb stamped with vineger h. feeble parts without skin and ulcerated. The decoction h. ulcers in the low gut, and bloody flix: The oile scourseth haires, and the scars of the privities. The seed decoct in wine and d. with vineger expells all evill humors. Boiled in wine with dates and hony unto a syrrup, it clenseth, and h. paines of the breast. The meale boiled in mead dissolveth all hard swellings; so also m. with the roots of marshmallows and line-seed. The decoction used as a bath with wine h. griefs in the lower parts of women, or the sume taken. The decoction of the seed h. scurfe. *Pem.* Its mucilage ap. h. paines of the eyes. *Park.* The seeds buried till they sprout & eaten, c. to grow sat. *Eg.* It is hot & loosens the belly taken before meate. *Weck.* The oile with that of myrtles ap. h. the cicatrices of the genitors.

Fenny-stones, *Orchis palmata*.

P. In fenny grounds and moist shadowie woods.
T. They flower and flourish about May and June.
N. The 1. is *Cynosorchis Dracunculus Lob.* The three last, *Palma Christi*.

Fenny-stones. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the marsh dragon, marsh handed, handed marsh, creeping & greatest handed satyron. T. V. are of little use in physick, and are referred to the handed satyrions whereof

whereof they are kinds. *Dal.* The marsh orchis is more strong in procuring lust, than any of the dogs stones. *Park.* K. as the female handed, small with red fl. sweet, smelling like cloves, frogg-like, gelded, spotted marsh, great mountain handed, and spotted white. V. the roots boiled in red wine and d. stop fluxes, the powder being taken. The marsh as *Serapias* stones.

Ferne. *Filix*.

P. In dry and barren ground: in shadowie places.
T. Fl. in summer: the seed is ripe at midsummer.
N. Πτέρυγιον καὶ βλανθερόν. *Pteris.* Of the female *Thelypteris* & *Nymphaeopteris*.

Ferne. *Ger.* K. as the male and female. T. are hot, bitter, dry and something binding. V. inc. sem. of the root of the male ferne kills long flat wormes d. in mede, and more effectually with scr. 2. of scammony first eating garlick. It also expelleth the child in the wombe & h. the spleen. Stamped with axungia it h. the prickings of the reed. The female operates as the male. *Diosc.* It c. barrenesse, and abortion. The powder ap. h. ulcers and gallings. The root of the 1. sodden in wine opens the spleen: in water h. lasks in children, the sume of the decoction taken. Water ferne. T. the root is lesse hot and dry than they of the former ones. V. the heart of the root d. h. wounds & bruises, and dissolveth clotted bloud, so the tender sprigs: and are good to be put into unguents appropriate to wounds and punctures. Wall-ferne, or *Polypodium*. K as of the wall, of the oake & Indian. T. doth dry without biting V. *Diosc.* it purgeth

purgeth choller and flegme. *Aguar.* And melancholy, boyled in broth with beets or mal-lows. *Mes:* It dryeth and attenuateth, h. aches in the joyns, taken in a decoction for some space: with phlebotomy, cathartick and hydro-ticke remedies. It h. luxations. *unc:* i. boiled with hony, water, and pepper d. purgeth flegme and choller, or *unc:* 3. in water and wine. *Oakeferne,* K. as the true, white, and tree-f. T. is sweet, biting, and bitter, V. it is a psilothon ap. The black operates as maiden-haire. The small fernes, K. as the male fountain, male and female dwarfe stone-ferne. T. V. are referred to the black oke-ferne. *Park:* K. as the great, strange, and diverse leated mules ferne. V. h. the spleen. The berrie bearing of America, sea, and naked stone-ferne. V. are referred to the former. Polypody h. all ill affects of the lungs, sc. the water with sugar-candy.

Feverfew. *Febrifuga.*

P. In hedges, and about rubbish.

T. Fl: for the most part all the summer.

N. Παγετονια. *Matricaria, Amarella, Tagetes.*

Feverfew. *Ger: F:* K. as the common, double, and mountain. T. is hot 30, dry 20. it cleuseth, purgeth, openeth, and operates as other bitter things. V. it h. the diseases of the matrix, provokes the termes, and expells the dead child, d. ap. or used in a bath. *Diosc:* it h. S. *Anthionies fire,* the leaves and fl. being applied, and all hot swellings. The powder d. with

with oxymel, syrup of vineger or wine evacuates flegme & melancholy, h. pursinesse, & stuffings of the lungs, as also the stone: *drach:* 2. of the powder taken with hony, or sweet wine purge flegme, and melancholy, so h. those that are vertiginous, melancholike and pen-sive. The herbe h. the suffocation of the mother, hardnesse, and stopping of the same being boyled in wine and ap: so the decoction late over: d. and ap. with bay salt to the wrists, with powder of glasse it h. the ague. *Park:* The double h. those that have taken opium, so the rest, and also all pains in the head c. by cold: d. it h. agues: the distilled water h. freckles, and collick ap.

Figge-tree. *Ficus.*

P. Spain, Italy, gardens, under a hot wall.

T. They beare ripe fruit in the spring, August and September.

N. Συκη. The unripe fruit is called *Grossus* and *Olynthus.*

Figge-tree. *Ger: F:* K. as the common, and dwarfe. T. The dry figgs nourish better than the green, which are somewhat warme and moist. The dry and ripe are hot almost 30, sharpe and biting: the leaves are somewhat sharpe, opening, but not so strong as the juyce. V. dry figgs are not of very good juyce, they h. the throat and lungs, the cough, and short windednesse. Decoct with hysope and d. they expectorate flegme. Stamped with salt, rue, and

and nut kernells, they h. poysone, and prevent infection: stamped with wheat meale, powder of fenugreeke, linseed, and the roots of marsh mallows, ap. warme, they ripen impostumes, and phlegmons, and all hot tumors behind the eares: and the roots of lillies added h. bubo's, boiled in wormewood wine with barley meale: ap. to the belly, they h. dropsies. Drie figgs soften and wast both inwardly and outwardly: the leaves wast the Kings evill and all tumors, ap. with the roots of marsh mal-lowes. The milke h. rough skinnes, sores, spotts and deformity ap. with barley meale, and h. warts ap. with fat things: it also h. the tooth-ache ap. and openeth the hemorrhoids: with fenugreek and vineger they h. goutes: the milke ap. h. wounds of venomous beasts: green figgs h. the stone, the dry h. all diseases of the chest, paine of the bladder, and child-birth: the juyce of the leaves dissolveth milke clotted in the stomach, & ap. with the yelke of an egge, c. the menses. The prickly Indian fig-tree. T. V. eaten coloureth the bloud red: the juyce h. old ulcers: *Cochenele* is given in maligne diseases, as in pestilent diseases, &c. The arched Indian figtree. T. V. The fruit is usually eaten, and of good nourishment. Pem: Figgs h. the falling sicknesse, quinsie, and infirmities of the womb: they also expell venomous matter to the skinne: toasted they facilite the birth: ap. with leaven and salt, they breake plague sores, and with copporas h. running ulcers: with salt ap: they h. kibes: and toasted, paine of the teeth. They are best for phlegmatick persons. Col: 2 or 3 eaten in the morning steeped in aquavita h. purfinesse.

Parks:

Park: The Indian figgs, loosen the belly, refresh the spirits, h. coughs, & hot urine, and c. lust: The juyce of the leaves h. burnings: common figgs boiled with hyssop and licorice, h. the chest.

Figge-wort. *Scrophularia*.

P. In shadowie woods, and moist meadowes.

T. They floure in June and July.

N. Χειρόβυον τὸ μικρὸν. *Millemorbia, Castrangula, Ficaria, Ferraria*.

Figge-wott. Ger. J. K. as the great, Indian, and yellow floured. T. Col: it's thought to be hot and dry fine 3tii. V. It h. the Kings evill, piles, and hemorrhoides, the root boiled with butter ap. It h. wenss, and hard knotts, d. and ap. it dissolveth clotted bloud: the roots boiled with oile and wax, h. all scabbs and lepry: so the distilled water d. & ap. and h. the virulency of corroding ulcers, spots, freckles, scurf and deformity of the skin. Park. K. as the great without knobbed roots, great leaved of Candy, strange and elder like. V. The roots with butter set 15 daies in a moist place, then boiled and strained, make an excellent ointment for scabbs, &c. so Bauh: Matth: Solenand: and Dod: drach: 1. of the root d. killles wormes.

Filbeard

Filbeard-tree. *Avellana.*

P. In orchards, gardens, and hedges.

T. The catkins fall off in March: the fruit is ripe in August.

N. *Corylus. Nux Prenestina & Heracleotica.*

* Filbeard-tree. Ger: J:K. as the common, that of Constantinople, with the wild hedge-nut. T. Dod: The filbeard nuts green are drier than wallnuts, when dry they are colder. Ger: the catkins are cold, dry and binding, and h. the fluxe. V: Col: the skins that cover the nut kernells taken in wine to the q. of drach: 1. stay womens courses, especially those of the red filbeard: so drach: 2. of the shells d. in red wine; & stop laskes, with the milke of the kernells and catkins: an electuary of the parched kernells h. old coughs, and d. with pepper h. catarrhes: a decoction of the inner rinde made in small ale, d. first and last 9 dayes h. the strangury: too many eaten cause head-ache, except eaten with raisins. Park: being parched they are lesse hurtfull to the stomach, being lesse oylie, and windie.

Firre-tree. *Abies.*

P. High mountains in Italy, France, &c.

T. The time of the Firre-tree agreeeth with the Pine.

N. *Eadmy.* Its rosin is called *Lachryma abietis & Terebinthina Veneta.*

Firre-tree. Ger: J: K. as the male, and female.

male. T. The barke, fruit, and gum are of the nature of the pitch-tree and his gumms. V. its rosin sc: the turpentine, looseth the belly, expelleth choller, clenseth the kidnies, expelleth urine, and the stone: taken with sugar, and the powder of nutmeggs, it li. the strangury, gonorrhœa, and the whites. It healeth green wounds, being washed in plantaine and rose water, with the yelke of an egge, the powder of *olibanum* and mastick, with saffron. Park: T. the cleer turpentine is hot and dry 20, and very cleansing. V. It is excellent in salves for green wounds, cleansing and sodering them together. Recch: The Firre of Mexico: T. is hot and dry 30: the rosin is hot 40, discussing and corroborating.

Flag. *Gladiolus.*

P. In meadows and watery places.

T. Fl: from May to July.

N. *Epiroy. Ensis. The corne Flag, Segetalis, Victoriae rotundus.*

Flag. Ger: J: K. as the French corne-flag, Italian, and water sword fl: T. the root of corne flag doth draw, wast, consume and dry, and is of a subtile digesting quality. V. The root stamped with the powder of frankincense ap: draweth out splinters, stamped with the meale of darnell and meade ap: it li. hard swellings. Some affirme that the upper root causeth lust, and the lower barrennesse: the upper root d. in water h. the enterocele in children: stamped

stamped with hoggs grease and wheaten meafe, they h. the scrophula: the seed d. in goats or asses milke h. paines of the collick. Ordinary flagge. T. The roots are hot and dry 20. V. It bindes, strengthens, and condenses: it h. fluxes, and stops the courses. Park: The distilled water of the yellow water-flag, h. watering eyes, being dropped thereinto and ap. h. blemishes in the body: it h. inflammations and cancers, and soule ulcers in the privities. Lonic: T. It's of the same faculty with acorus. Lugd. Ap. it draweth out the menses: the upper root c. venery. Dorst: The water h. burning fevers: the root d. h. coughs and poyson.

Flax. *Linum.*

- P. In fruitfull and moist soiles: the wild, in gravelly places.
- T. Fl: in June and July: the seed ripens in the mean time.
- N. Ayroy. *Linum sativum*: the wilde. Sylvetare.

Flaxe. Ger. K. as the garden. T. The seed is hot 10, in a mean between moist and dry: as others, of superfluous moisture, and windie though parched. V. It hurteth the stomack, is of hard digestion, of little nourishment, provokes urine, loosens the belly, and if parched stoppeth

stoppeth it. Diosc: Line-seed operates as fenugrecce, wasteth and mollifieth hot swellings, d. and ap. Boiled with hony, oyle, and water it h. spots and blemishes, and soule skinnes with salt-peter and figgs; with hony and water cresses, it brings off ill favoured nailes: with hony it expectorates flegme, and h. coughs. Baked with pepper and hony, it causeth lust: the oile mollifieth hard swellings, ap. extendeth shrunk sinews, and easeth paine. d. it h. paine in the side and collicke: with aniseed and line-seed boiled in water ap. it h. the angina. Line-seed boiled in vineger ap. h. the dysentery, and pains of the belly: stamped with the roots of wild cucumbers, it draweth out things fixed in the body: the bath h. inflammations of the matrix: powdered with fenugrecce, and boiled with mallowes, violet leaves, smallage, and chickweed, untill the herbs be soft, then stamped with axungia to the forme of a pultis ap: h. all paine, softneth cold tumors, suppurateth apostumes, and prevents ranklings applied warme evening and morning. Wild flaxe. K. as the wilde white, thin leaved wilde, broad leaved dwarfe, mill-mountaine, the third broad leaved, and yellow floured. T. V. are referred to the garden flaxe, and are seldom used in physicke or surgerie. Toad-flaxe. K. as the great, sweet purple, variable, of *Valentia*, white, purple, creeping yellow, soure-leaved creeping, golden star-fashioned, golden, bushie, sparrows, sparrow-tongue, and bastard toad-flaxe. T. They are of the temper of the wilde snap-dragons whereof they are kindes. V. the decoction

coction h. the jaundise and deformity of the skinne, being bathed therewith: d. it openeth the liver, spleen, and h. the jaundise, and the dysurie, & openeth the passages. Col: Park. Linseed taken with raisins, opens the liver: with water, myrrh, olibanū & wine it h. watering eyes: the oyle with rose water h. burnings. The wild resolves and lenifieth. Common toad flax. V. h. the dropsie and stone, and d. looseth the belly, h. the jaundise, expells poyon, the menses, and dead child: ap. it h. red eyes, the juyce h. ulcers, and spots of the skin. Park: K. As the broad leaved blew, and narrow leaved with yellow fl: V. the wild in most things is like that of the garden, and in many things more effectuall, by reason of its bitterness: the decoction with the fl. resolveth tumors, lenifieth inflammations, stiffe arteries, and swellings in the groin. The last is used to loosen the body. Toad-flax. K. as the greater of Hungary, base white mountaine, Spanish, upright, and bastard. V. as the rest. Schenck: pag. 738. The distilled water of the fl. of flax, taken with sugar, expelleth the pox: so Holler: Mac: the oile is emetick.

Flea-bane. Conyza.

P. In Spain, Italy, France, Germany, England, &c.
T. Fl: in July and August.

N. Kerſea. The blew fl: is called *Amellus montanus Columnæ Dentelaringes*.

Flea-bane. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, middle, dwarfe, great jagged-leaved, water-snipe,

snipe, Austrian, hoary, hairy of the Alpes, and blew flowred. T. is hot and dry 30. V. The leaves and flowers h. the strangury, jaundise, and griping of the belly: taken with vineger they h. the epilepsie: the fume of the decoction h. paines of the mother: the herbe burned driveth away flies, gnats, fleas, and venomous things. Park: K. As the great mountaine of Germany, and sweet purple. V. The leaves h. the hurts of all venomous creatures, small swellings and wounds: the decoction d. c. the termes, opens the liver, and h. latkes: the last h. the tooth-ache, so that of the sea. Recch. K. As that of Mexico. T. is hot and dry 30, and sharpe.

Fleawort. Psyllium.

P. Gardens: the first in fields neare the sea.
T. Fl: in June and July.

N. ΨΩΛΙΟΝ. Pulicaria. Herba Pulicaris.

Fleawort. Ger. K. as the common, and never dying. T. Gal: Serap: the seed is cold 20, temperate in moisture and driness. V. The decoction of the seed d. purgeth choller, cooleth hot diseases, and quencheth thirst. Stamped, boiled in water, and ap. with vineger and oile of roses, it h. all swellings in the joyns, S. Anthonies fire, and violent impostumes. Strewed in chambers, it expelleth fleas. Pem: its mucilage, with rose, and barley water, the syrrup of violets and roses, h. hoarsnesse, pleurisies, and purgeth choller. With marma-melade

melade of quinces, poppy seeds, and sugar candy it h. catarrhes: the seed torrified, and taken with plantaine water h. fluxes and coughs: ap. it h. the sciatica, and with populeon the piles, and venesmus. It h. rough haire: so Coles. Park: ap. with oile of roses and vineger, it h. sore nipples. Jo. The antidote is Andromachus's treacle, and vomiting with juniper water.

Flix-weed. *Sophia Chirurgorum.*

P. By high wayes, in obscure places almost every where.

T. It floureth and seedeth from June to October.

N. *Pseudonafturtium Sylvestre, Sophia Paracelsi, Thalictrum.*

Flixweed. Ger. T. it drieth without any sharpnesse or heate. V. The seed d. with wine or smithies water stoppeth laskes, and all issues of bloud. The herbe bruised and put into ungents healeth ulcers, old sores, and wounds. Col: The herb d. consolidateth bones, and killeth wormes: so the water, and syrupe. Park: It's no lesse effectuall than plantaine or comfrey, for the purposes aforesaid.

Floure-gentle. *Amaranthus.*

P. Gardens, the floramore in a bed of horse-dung.

T. Fl: in Aug: and flourish till the frosty weather.

N. *Audagv^o*. The golden is called *Cono-
aurea, Chrysacome, Stœchas citrina.*

Floure-gentle: Ger. K. As the purple, scarlet

let, floramore, branched, and velvet. T. are binding, cold and dry. V. they stop all kinds of bleeding, and lrikes. Park. K. as the greater, and lesser purple, variable, carnation, golden, and candy. T. the three first are hot and dry: but the other sorts are accounted cold and dry; V. they all h. rheumatick bodies: the first cause urine, and ap. comfort cold parts, and pycsent moths. These are called *helychrysum* and *an-
relia*. Golden flower-gentle. Ger. J. K. as the common, broad leaved, round headed, and wild. T. V. d. kill wormes, and nits applyed.

Flower-deluce. *Iris.*

P. In gardens, moist meadowes, by brinks of rivers.

T. The dwarf fl. in Aprill: the greater in May: the bulbous in June.

N. *Iris. Radix marica. Of the water flag
Pseudoacorus.*

Flower-deluce. Ger. K. as the common, and water flag. T. the green roots of Fl. deluce are hot fere 4°. dried, hot and dry 3°, and burning the mouth. The root of the bastard Fl. deluce is cold and dry 3°. and astringent. V. the root of the common Fl. deluce stamped with a little rose water ap. h. bruises. The juice purgeth choller and watery humors. d. in whay it h. the dropsie. The roots dry attenuate thick humors: and in a lohoch h. shornt: sic of breath, & old coughs &c. They h. evil spleens, cramps, convulsions, bitings of serpents, & gonorrhœa's d. with vineger: & with wine provoke the courses

courses. The decoction mollifyeth the matrix and openeth it. Boiled and ap. it mollifies the Kings evill and hard swellings. *Johns.* The roots of ordinary flaggs are hot and dry 20. they excell acorus, bind, strengthen and condense, and h. fluxes and the courses. Flourede-luce of Florence. K. as the common, white, great of *Dalmatia*, and small, twice flowring, violet, Austrian, and Germanie. T. the roots are hot and dry fine 2*di.* V. the juice mightily purgeth choller and water : and d. in whay h. dropsies, evill spleens, cramps, convulsions, bitings of serpents, gonorrhœa's d. with vinegar: and with wine provoke the courses. Variable Flowredeluces. K. as the common, Turkey, sea, wild Bizantine, narrow-leaved, grasse, narrow leaved many flowred, white dwarfe, red flowred dwarfe, yellow dwarfe, and variegated dwarfe. T. are referred to the other. V. the oile of the flowers and roots *an. q. v.* made as oile of roses : strengtheneth the sinewes and joyns, & h. cramps of repletion & peripneumonia's. The fl. of French Fl. deluce distilled with diatrimon santalon, & cinammon : and the water d. h. dropsies. Bulbed Floure-deluce. K. as the broad leaved onion, changeable, many branched changeable, yellow, ash-coloured and whitish. T. are referred to the kinds of asphodels. V. *unc. 6.* of the herbe, with goats suet, as much oile of alcanna, *lib. i.* stamped mixed and ap. h. the gout. The decoction of the root with meale of lupines h. freckles and the morphew in the face. Velvet Fl. deluce. T. V. is not discovered. Park. The root of the greater with the fl. is sternutatorie and emeticke. Spanish nut. K. as the common and small. Ger. T. V. is eaten

eaten in fallads to c. lust. Park. The bulbous K. as the great of *Clus.* and blew English. T. V. are uselesse.

Flower of Constantinople. *Lychnis Chalced.*

P. Almost in all gardens.

T. It flourisbeth in June and July.

N. Πέθος Theoph. Schwenck. *Flos Constantinop. Hierosol. Creticus Aldrovandi.*

Flower of Constantinople. Ger. T. V. it serveth for ornament, and is not used : so Park. Bauh. Its faculty is not found out, it having no physicall use ; but the root which in taste is a little sharp, is thought to be hot 10. Park. K. as the single and double nonsuch T. V. as the first are not used. Lab. It scoureth wooll, like soperwort. Schwenckf. It's of no favour, and neglected as to use.

Fluellen. *Veronica.*

P. In corne fields, especially amongst Barley.

T. Fl. in August and September.

N. Ελατίν the i. The male, *Betonica Pauli.*

Fluellen. Ger. J. K. as the female, and sharp pointed. T. Col. is bitter, cold and dry. V. it is astringent. It h. the dysentery and hot swellings, spreading cankers and corrosive ulcers d.

and ap. it h. inflammations of the eyes boiled and applyed as a pultis. The leaves sodd in the broth of a hen stay dysenteries. *Paul.* The female Fluellin openeth the obstructions of the liver, and spleen, expelleth urine and the stone, and clenseth the kidnies and the bladder. *Drach.* r. of the powder of the herbe with so much treacle h. pestilent fevers. Male Fluellin. K. as the common, little, smallest, shrubby, tree, upright, and leaning. T. are in a meane between heat and drynesse. V. the decoction d. h. all fresh and old wounds, clenseth the bloud, h. the kidnies, scurvie, spreading tetteres, fretting sores, small pox and measles. The wa-ter distilled with wine till red h. old coughs, ulcers, inflammations & drynesse of the lungs. *Park.* K. as the greater spiked fl. and german-der like. V. the male h. infectious diseases d. in wine, paines of the head, jaundise, stone, & fluxes of bloud. The female h. fluxes & can-kers d. and ap. The juice h. the polypus. *Bir.* The water h. the dropsie.

Fooles-stones. *Orchis morio.*

P. In pastures, and fields seldome manured.

T. Fl. in May and June: the stones are to be ga-thered in Sept.

N. The last is called *Orchis Anthropophora.*
Oreades.

Fooles-stones. Ger. J. K. as the male, female, and lesser spotted. T. are hot & moist. V. these are thought to have the vertues of dog-stones, whereunto they are referred. *Park.* K. as the male Neopolitan. V. this with the rest operates as dog-stones.

Fox-

Fox-gloves. *Digitalis.*

P. In barren sandy grounds, almost every where.

T. They flower and flourish in June and July.

N. θεραπείας. *Alisma* & *Damasonium* C. esp. *Viola calathiana* Plin.

Fox-gloves. Ger. J. K. as the purple, red, white, yellow, and dusky T. Col. Are bitter, hot, dry, and cleansing. V. boiled in water and d. they cut thick flegme and naughty humours, open-ing the liver, spleen and inward parts: and d. with meade clense the breast & ripen clammy flegme: they may be used in stead of gentian. Park. The leaves ap. h. green wounds: the juice clenseth and dryeth old sores, and h. the Kings evill, or the herb ap. Two handfulls of the herb taken with unc. 4. of polypody of the oake bruised, and d. in ale effectually h. the epi-lepsie.

Fox-stones. *Testiculus Vulpinus.*

P. In moist meadowes, woods and fertile pastures.

T. Fl. from May, to the end of Aug.

N. *Orchis Serapias.* The birds, *Ornithophora.*

Fox-stones. Ger. J. K. as the butterfly satyri-on, gnat, humble bee, waspe, bee, fly, yellow, small yellow, birds, spotted birds, soldiers, sol-dierscullions, spider, small gnat, & narrow leaved satyriion. T. V. are referred unto the dog-stones, yet they are not of any great use in physick.

Park. K. as the greater gnat, and purple birds flowered. V. These with the rest are not so effectual for venery; but serve to discus swellings, and cleanse soule ulcers and fistula's, and h. inflammations of the mouth, phagedens, and lasks.

Fox-taile grasse. *Alopecuros.*

P. In moist furrowes of fertile fields.

T. Towards the latter end of summer.

N. The first is called, *Gramen Phalaroides*. The rest *Alopecuroides*.

Fox-taile-grasse, Ger. *f.* K. as the great, small, great bastard, and small bastard. T.V. are not yet discovered, or the nature or vertues of the Foxetaile: so *Turn.* Park. It is not used in medicine, but serveth only to be worne as a toy in the hat.

Frankincense tree. *Arbor Thurifera.**

P. It groweth in Arabia.

T. It is gathered in the dog dayes.

N. *Aliacv* *G.* *Thus,* sc. the rosin; and *Olibanum.*

Frankincense-tree. Ger. *T. Gal.* *Thus* is hot 20°. dry 10°. with some small abstraction: the white is manifestly astringent, so the rind, and dryeth exceedingly, being of more grosse parts than Frankincense, and not so sharp, so h. the

h. the spitting of bloud, swellings in the mouth, collick, flux, arising from the stomach, and bloody fluxes. The fume is dry 30°. it doth also cleanse and fill up the ulcers of the eyes, like unto myrrhe. *Diosc.* saith if it be drank by one in health it puts him into a frensie, yet few consent hereunto. *Avic.* it strengtheneth the wit and understanding, but taken often it c. headach, and if too much be taken with wine it killeth. *Park.* it h. the gonorrhœa, and melancholy. It h. the cough and thin rheumes: and the Pleurisie, taken with the conserve of roses. The fume h. the piles, tenesmus, and cough. With mirrhe and the white of an egge ap. it h. paines of the head: and in salves it incarnates.

Friers cowle. *Arisarum.*

P. In Italy, and Tuscany.

T. They flowre with the Dragons.

N. *Aelapov.* *Aris Plinii.* *Aron parvum Coronarii.*

Friers cowle. Ger. *f.* K. as the broad, and narrow leaved. T. it agreeth with wake-Robin, yet is more biting. V. It is not much used in physick; but it's reported that it stayes phagedens, and that being put into collyries, it h. fistula's. *Diosc.* Being put into the secret part of any creature, it rotteth the same: so *Cam.* *Park.* It's milder than arum. It h. hollow ulcers, cleansing and healing them. *Bauh.* It h. burnings. *Amat.* The Germanes use it against the plague; yet it's not acknowledged by *Clus.*

Fritillarie. *Fritillaria.*

P. It groweth in gardens and meadowes.

T. It flowreth in March and Aprill.

N. *Lilium variegatum. Flos meleagris Dod.*

Fritillarie. Ger. J. K. as the lesser darke yellow, and early white, with the checquered, and changeable checquered daffodill. T. V. serve onely to adorne and beautify the garden, and are not yet used in medicine. Bauh. The smell of the black Fritillarie is unpleasant and stinking, and neere unto that of stinking Glad-don. The white is not yet written of, as to any physicall use: so Clusius, and Bauhinus.

Frog-bit. *Morsus Ranae.*

P. It floateth in ditches and standing waters:

T. It flowreth and flourisbeth most part of the yeare.

N. *Nuphar minima Park.*

Frog-bit. Ger. T. V. It's thought to be a kind of pond-weed (or rather of water Lilly) and to have the same faculties that belong unto it. Park. As the lesser sorts of water lillies, it cooleth; yet lesse than the greater sorts. Schwenckf. It hath the taste of ducks meate and the same vertues.

Fumitorie.

Fumitorie. *Fumaria.*

P. In corne fields, vineyards and manured places.

T. It flourisbeth from May to the end of summer.

N. Καπνός. *Fumus Terra Offic. Capnos Plin. Calchoerum.*

Fumitorie. Ger. J. K. as the common, white broad leaved, fine leaved, and yellow. T. is cold and something dry, opening and cleansing by urine. V. it h. those that have filth growing on the skin, or have the French disease. It opens the liver and spleen, purifieth the bloud and h. quartane agues, either the syrrup, decoction, or distilled water thereof taken: Boiled in whay it h. in the end of the spring, and in summer time those that are scabbed. It provoketh urine opens the liver, strengtheneth the stomack and looseneth the belly. Diosc. The juice with Gum Arabick h. the cies troubleth with haire they being first plucked up. The decoction d. expelleth by urine and siege all hot and hurtfull humors, and digesteth the salt and pittifous. Eulbous Fumitorie. K. as the great purple, great white, Bunnikens, and small Bunnikens holwort. T. hallow root is hot 20 and dry 30, binding, cleansing, and somewhat wasting. V. it h. long swellings of the almonds in the throat and hæmorroides m. with *unguentum populeum, drach. 1. d.* purgeth forth flegme.

Park. K. as the climbing, round rooted, with with green fl. and green fl. hollow root, with the Indian, and knobbed Indian sum. V. *Trag.* The juice d. with the powder of the root of *esula c. vomit*, the hollow rooted h. the plague. *Pem.* The 1. is hot 1°, and dry 2°, as appears by its bitterness.

Furze-bush. *Genista spinosa.*

P. In pastures and fields, in most places.

T. Fl from May to October.

T. Σκορπιός. *Scorpius Spinosus Theop.*

Furze-bush. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, small round codded, needle, dwarf and scorpion. T. is hot and dry. V. the seed h. the stone, and laske. Park. The two first open the obstructions of the liver & spleen. The flowers thereof in a decoction h. the jaundise, as also provokes urine, and cleanses the kidnies of gravell. The others no doubt are participant of the same qualities.

Galingale,

G

Galingale. *Cyperus.*

P. In fenny grounds naturally, & gardens.

T. They flower in August.

N. Κύπερος. *Juncus quadratus & angulosus.*
Aspalathum.

Galingale. Ger. J. K. as the English common, and round. T. the roots are hot and dry 2°. V. d. it expells gravell and h. the dropsie. Boiled in wine & d. it provoketh urine and menses, and expells the stone. It also h. stingings and bitings of serpents. Fernel. The root used in baths h. coldnesse and stopping of the matrix, and provoketh termes. It causeth blood and digestion, and exhilarates: causeth a good colour, and sweet breath. The powder dryeth up all moist ulcers even in the mouth and privities, stayeth the humors, and healeth them though maligne and virulent. Spanish Galingale or Italian *Tragi*. T. the roots are windie. V. the milke pressed out of the roots d. h. the breast and lungs and mundifyeth them, it h. coughs and c. venery, the roots must be beaten and macerated in broth, then pressed: the same milk or creame d. h. hot and sharpe urine, adding seed of pompons, gourds, and cucumbers. The true galingale. K. as the greater and the lesse. T. are hot and dry 3°. and the lesser the hotter. V. they h. all cold diseases as collick & flatulencies, & paines of the stomach

stomack c. by cold. The smell comforts the too cold braine. The substance chewed sweetens the breath, and h. the beating of the heart. They h. flatulency of the womb, c. venery, and heat the too cold reines. Park. K. as the lesser Assyrian round rooted sweet, and rush nut. V. as the rest, the roots boiled with bay-berries and d. h. the dropsie, so ap. with the urine of a boy. Alpin. The decoction of the roots is used by the Egyptians to warm the stomach.

Gall-tree. *Galba arbor.* *

P. In Italy, Spaine, and most of the hot regions.

T. The gall appeareth when the sun entreth Cancer, and that in one night.

N. Δρῦς ἄγλα. *Quercus. Robur. Placida Gaza.*

Gall-tree. Ger. J. K. as the first and second, greater, and lesser gall-tree. T. Gal. The gall called *omphacitis*, is dry 3°, cold 20. and a very harsh medicine. V. it fasteneth together slack parts, it repelleth rheumes and fluxes, and dryeth up the same, especially those of the gums, throat and mouth. The other gall is lesse drying and binding: being boiled and ap. as a plaster, it h. the inflammations of the fundament, and falling downe thereof. It's boiled in water if there be need of little striction or binding, or otherwise in au-

sterre wine if more need require: d. in wine, or the powder strewed upon meats, it h. the dysenterie, and the coeliack passion. They are used in dying, and making of inke. If burnt they stanch bloud, and are of thin parts, and drying: they must be laid upon burning coales till white, and then quenched in vineger and wine. Also they are good in laskes, d. in wine, or water, and ap. and serve in all cases where there is need of drying and binding. Oake apples are much of the same nature, yet of lesser force. Park: The fume of the decoction h. the falling downe of the mother, and inflammations. Dost: Ag: Galls are dry 3°, cold 20. and when unripe repell, contract, and strengthen.

Garlick. *Allium.*

P. It is planted in gardens, sc. the small cloves.

T. It is set in Novemb: and Decemb: or Feb: and March.

N. Σκόρεδον. *Theriaca rustica. Ulpicum Columelle.*

Garlick. Ger: T. is sharp, hot and dry 4°, and exulcerateth the skin by raising blisters. V. Being eaten it extreamly heateth the body, attenuateth thick and clammy humors, digesteth and consumeth them. It also openeth obstructions, h. cold poysons, and the bitings of venomous beasts. It yeildeth no nourishment, and ingendreth sharp and naughty bloud, therefore hurteth those that are of a hot complexion,

complexion; but it becometh of good juice boild till it loose its sharpnesse. It h. roughnesse of the throat, and old coughs: it provoketh urine, consumeth wind, and h. the dropsie of a cold cause. It killeth and expelleth wormes, sodden in milke & taken by young children. It h. cold stomacks, and preserveth from contagious aire. The fume of the decoction taken brings down the flowers and secundine &c. It h. the morphew, ring wormes, scabbed heads in children, dandras and scurfe mixt with hony and ap. With figleaves and cummin ap. it h. the bitings of the shrew mouse. The wild Garlick. K. as the crow, and beares gar. T. are referred to those of the garden. V. the wild is stronger than the garden garlick. The leaves of Ramsons stamped are good sauce to eat with fish, and with butter in Aprill and May; being eaten by labouring men. The distilled wa-
ter d. expelleth the stone and urine. The mountain Garlick. K. as the great, *Clusius* his great, the lesser leek leafed, the vipers, and broad leafed. T. are in a meane between leeks and garlick. V. *Scorodoprasum* attenuates and h. expectoration. The last operates as garlick. Park. K. as the Turkey, great Turkey with narrow, and bulbed leaves. V. Garlick dicusseth the inconveniences c. by minerall vapours. It h. the jaundise, cramps, piles and cold diseases.

Gaule

Gaule tree. *Myrtus Brabantica.*

- P. In fenny countries, and many other places.
 T. Fl: in May and June : the seed is ripe in Aug.
 N. Πτευδομυρσίν. *Eleagnus Cordi. Rhus sylv.*
Plinit.

Gaule-tree. Ger: T. the leaves are hot and dry, the seed 30. V. the fruit is troublesome to the brain; being put into beere whilst it is boiling it maketh it heady. The shrub with the fruit laid among clothes, keepeth them from moths and wormes. Park. It's bitter and harsh, drying and discussing, and is very effectuall to kill the wormes in the belly and stomack.

Germaner. *Chamadrys:*

- P. In rocky rough grounds, almost every where.
 T. Fl. and flourish from June to August.
 N. *Xanthoxus. Trixago. Quercula minor. Trifffago.*
Teucrium.

Germaner. Ger. K. as the great broad leafed, small, and wild. T. that of the garden is hot and dry fere 30. of thin parts and cutting. The wild also is hot and dry, opening and cleansing the liver and spleen. V. boiled in water and d. it delivereth the body from all obstructions, and cutteth clammy humors: it h. coughs, and shortnesse of breath, the strangury and dropsie.

The

The leaves stamped with hony, and strained; and a drop at a time put into the eyes, h. the web, and any dimnesse thereof. It mightily provoketh the termes d. in wine, the privities being fomented with the same. Tree-Germander. K. as that with broad leaves, the Hungarian, great Austrian, dwarfe rocke, Spanish; and rough headed. T. V. are referred to the garden ger: yet they are weaker and lesse used. Water germander. T. is hot and dry, bitter, harsh, and sharpe. V. It clenseth the intrals and old ulcers m. with hony. It provoketh urine and menses, purgeth rotten matter out of the chest, h. old coughs, paine in the sides of cold, and inward ruptures. Decoct in wine and d. it h. bitings of serpents, and poyon. Stamped and ap. with vineger and water it h. the gout. Scordium laid among raw flesh preserveth it a long time from corruption. d. with wine, it openeth the stoppings of the liver, milt, kidnies, bladder and matrix, provoketh urine, h. the strangury, and exhilarateth. drach: 2. of the pouder taken in meade, stop the bloudy flix, and comfort the stomach. Hereof is made *diascordium*; serving for the purposes aforesaid, as also against the pocks, measles, purples, or any pestilent sicknesse, before it hath universally possessed the whole body. Park: K. as the jagged leaved, thorny of Candy, mountaine, rock, greater and smaller bastard: V. d. it h. poyon, all diseases of the braine, goute, and killis wormes. That of the mountain stops fluxes. Tree germ: is hot 20, dry 30, of thin parts. Recch: The sweet of Mexico. T. is hot 40, and dry. V. and h. the spleen.

Gessemine.

Gessemine. *Jasminum*.

P. It's fostered in gardens.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. Ιδωνιον. *Jesemimum*. *Geseminum*.

Gessemine. Ger. K. as the white, great white, yellow, and blew. T. The herbe, especially the flowers are hot *initio 2di*. V. the oile made of the flowers, wasteth away raw humors, and h. cold rheumes, but in those of a hot constitution it causeth head-ache, and the smell causeth the nose to bleed. It is usefull after baths to supple and warme the body. The leaves boiled in wine untill soft, and ap. as a pultis h. cold swellings, wens and excresencies. Park: K. as the single Spanish, and sweet yellow Indian. V. The leaves clense the skin, and h. tetter: the oile h. stiches. Turn: It h. moistnesse, and salt phlegme, and old men of a cold complexion: it h. aches c. by cold humors. ap. it h. cold superfluities and spots: so the Arabian.

Gilloflowers. *Leucoium*.

P. They grow in moist gardens.

T. Fl: from spring to the end of summer.

N. Λακκιον. *Viola alba*. Wall flower, *Viola lutea*.

Gilloflowers. Ger: J: K. as the violet coloured, double stock, and thorny. T. V. they agree with the

the wall-flowers though inferiour and not used in physick; yet some use them to c. lust. *Cammarar*, a conserve of the fl. of stock gilloflowers given with the distilled water thereof h. the apoplexie and palsie. The sea stock gillo-flowers. K. as the white, purple, broad leaved, yellow and small yellow. T. V. are not used in phyfick. Wall-flowers. K. as the common, double and wild. T. the whole shrub is of a cleansing facultie, and of thin parts. V. the yellow is most used in physick. The juice mixed with some unctuous thing to the forme of a liniment h. rifts of the fundament. The herb boiled with white wine, hony, & a little allom h. hot ulcers and cankers of the mouth. The leaves stamped with a little bay salt ap. to the wrists h. the shaking fits of agues. A decoction of the flowers with the leaves mollifieth schirrous tumours. The oil h. the palsie and gout. Also a strong decoction of the flowers d. moveth the courses, and expells the dead child. Sea Gillo-flower, or Thrist. T.V. Is not used in physick. *Park*. Wall-flowers. V. the conserve of the fl. h. the apoplexie and palsie. The oil h. straines. *Schwenckf*. The fl. of the bulbous *leucoium*, d. in wine h. stitches in the side.

Ginger. *Zingiber.**

P. In Spaine, Barbary, and the Canarie Islands.

T. Fl. in heate of summer, and looseth the leaves in winter.

N. *Zizyfes*. *Zinziber*. *Gingiber*.

Ginger. Ger. T. is hot and dry 3^o. V. *Diosc.*
It's

It's exceeding good in condituras. It healeth, digesteth, and looseth the belly, corroborateth the stomach, and h. scotoma's, and answereth the effects of pepper. Being candied it's hot and moist, and c. venery: and being dried it's hot and dry as aforesaid. *Park*: K. As the brasill with a black root, and the orientall. V. it h. digestion, and dissolveth winde, and being dry it bindeth the belly. *Col*: Being ground on a whetstone and m. with salt in white wine, and the eyes annointed therewith after residence, it h. the web: it h. all cold grieses: as also the cough and toothache. *Parac*. The distilled oil h. ulcers.

Gladdon stinking. *Spatula fatida*.

P. Gardens, woods, and shadowy places.

T. Fl: in August: the seed is ripe in September.

N. *Eugle*. *Xyris*. Spurge-wort.

Gladdon stinking. Ger. T. is hot and dry 3^o. V. The roots, as of the other Irides, are hot and extenuating: h. the cough, digest and consume grosse humors, purge choller, and tough flegme, c. sleep, and h. gripings in the belly. The root hereof h. the Kings evill, and buboes. d. in wine it provoketh the termes: so used in a bath. As a pessary it hasteneth the birth: in plaisters it covereth bare bones with flesh boyled soft and ap. The roots ap. h. hard tumors, and the Kings evill: with hony it draweth out broken bones. The meale h. rifts of the fundament, and openeth the haemorrhoides, the juyce as an errhine causeth sneezing, and attracteth

tracteth filthy excrements. It h. all evill affections of the breast and lungs, taken in sweet wine with spikenard; or in whay with a little mastick. The root of gladdon h. wounds, and fractures of the head, and attracteth splinters. The seed mightily provoketh urine. d. in wine it h. convulsions, ruptures, the sciatica, strangury, and flux of the belly, removing the cause. Park: It h. the poysen of Serpents. The juyce of the leaves & roots h. the itch, so Trag. And blemishes of the skin. Boiled with vineger and ap: it h. the tumors of the spleene, and stops the gonorrhoea. Dorsten: The juyce ap. h. the leprosy.

Glasse-wort. Kali.

- P. In salt marshes almost every where.
T. It flowereth, and flourisbeth in the summer.
N. Kali. Salicornia. and Salsicornia. The ashes Soda. The salt Sal Alkali.

Glasse-wort. Ger. J. K. as the common, sniale, and small. T. Is hot and dry: so the ashes, yet more hot and dry sc. 40, and caustick. V. A little quantity of the herbe taken inwardly, mightily provoketh urine, and expelleth the dead child: it purgeth forth watery humors, and h. the dropsie: a greater q. is deadly. The sume hereof driveth away serpents. The ashes are mixed with those medicines that h. scabbs, and filth of the skinne. Serap: Le

con-

sumeth excresencies i n ulcers. *Axungia vitri*, the flower of crystall or sendever, dotli wonderfullly dry: and h. scabbs, and mangineffe, the soule parts being bathed with the water in which it is boiled. Park: K. as the great, small white and joynted. T. All cleNSE without manifest heat. V. The juyce opens the liver and spleen, and h. the hardnesse thereof. The sope hereof ap. to the feet, h. those that are speechlesse. The powder of the rest. K. As the prickly, *Columna's*, Neapolitan, Egyptian, and Arabian. V. Alpin: Purgeth choller.

Goats-beard. *Tragopogon*.

- P. The 1 in gardens, the other in fertile pastures.
T. They fl: and flourisfh from May to Septemb.
N. Τραγόποδιον. Barba hirci. Coma.

Goats-beard. Ger. K. as the purple, and yellow. T. Are temperate between heat and moisture. V. The roots boiled in wine and d. h. pains and pricking stiches of the sides. Boiled in water till tender, buttered and eaten they h. the appetite, warme the stomack, h. consumptions, and strengthen those that have been sick of chronicall diseases. Park: The distilled water of the 1. and blew, h. old sores and wounds ap. The root is more bitter and binding, than that of the yellow. The other K. as the summer, and the greater with jagged leaves. V. Trag. The distilled water h. impostunies, plurisies, grieves of the stomach and liver: and h. the stone.

Goats

Goats-rue. *Galega.*

P. In Italy, and gardens planted.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Ruta caprina. Herba Gallica Fracastorii.*

Goats-rue. Ger. T. it is in a meane between hot and cold. V. It h. poyson d. and killeth wormes: so ap. fried with linseed oile and ap. to the navill. A spoonfull d. in the morning with milke h. the epilepsie. Boiled in vineger and d. with treacle, it prevents the plague: eaten in fallads with oile, vineger, and pepper, it preventeth venomous infirmities, and c. sweat. Ap. it h. the bitings or stingings of venomous beasts. unc: sem: of the juyce d. h. cramps, convulsions, and the diseases aforesaid. The seeds feed fowle exceedingly. The leaves boiled and ap. h. the stinging of waspes and bees. Park: The juyce taken with treacle, the powder of the roots of tormentill with carduus h. water, and bole Arm: prevents infection: it's cordiall : ap. it h. the collick, and gan-grenes.

Goats-stones. *Tragorchis.*

P. In fat clay ground.

T. They flower in May and June.

N. *Tegmexis. Testiculus hircinus.*

Goats-stones. Ger: J: K. as the greatest, the male, female, and small goats-stones of Holland.

T:

T. V. They are referred to the Fooles stones; yet they are seldome or never used in Physick. Park: K. as the ordinary, and lesser truer. V. Lugd: Dod: The roots of these with the rest, are better than the other orchies, for the purposes aforesaid.

Goats-thorne. *Tragacantha.* *

P. In Candy, Arcadia, Achaea, &c.

T. It flowreth and flourisheth in the summer.

N. *Tegmexis. Spina hirci. The last, Poterion.*

Goats-thorne. Ger: J: K. as the common, small, and the burner g. T: The plant is dry without biting, it conglutinateth the sinews, especially the roots being boiled in wine and d. The gum dragant, is emplastick, somewhat dry, and allayeth the sharpnesse of humors. V. The gum in a lohoch h. the cough, roughnesse of the throat, hoarsenesse, and all sharp and thin rheumes, and distillations: being laid under the tongue, it h. the roughnesse thereof. d. with cute or the decoction of licorice it h. the heat of urine: it is also used in medicines for the eyes. The gum steeped in rose water untill it be soft, m. with other things, serveth to make the usuall artificiall beades. Diosc: The best gum is that which is *diaphanus*, thin, smooth, unmixt, and sweet of smell and taste. Park: The gum dissolved in sweet wine and d. h. the gnawings of the bowells, and frettings of the urine, especially with burnt harts-horne. m. with milke, it h. spots in the eyes, and itching

ing and scabbs of the eye lidds. It stops the flux used in clysters; so the thorny Burnet.

Goldilocks. *Adiantum aureum.*

P. In moist places, in rotten trees and crannies.

T. They flourish especially in the summer time.

N. *Muscus capillaris. Polytrichum aureum.*

Goldilocks. Ger. T. are temperate in heat and cold. Park: Yet they dry, rarifie, and digest. V. Golden maiden-haire h. to expectorate tough flegme from the chest and lungs, like the rest, being boyled and d. It also provoketh urine, and h. to expell the stone: it's profitable for those that are spleneticke, and epilepticke. The lye thereof bathed, h. the haire &c. as the rest.

Gold of pleasure. *Myagrum.*

P. In sundry places of England.

T. Fl; in May and June: the seed is ripe in September.

N. Μύαγρον. *Pseudomyagrum Matth. Sesamum Tragi.*

Gold of pleasure. Ger. T. is hot and dry 30. V. Diosc. The oilie fatnesse of the seed polishes the skinne, and maketh it smooth. Ruell: The juyee h. ulcers of the mouth. Park: K. a's the wilde, round podded like, and the greater one

one grained. T. Gal. The seed is emplasticke. V. The oile is hot and c. thirst d. It serveth in Germany for poor mens tables, and rich mens lamps, and with the lye of ashes to make sope, The wild is like the first.

Golden-rod. *Virga aurea.*

P. In Woods frequently.

T. They flower and flourish in the end of Aug.

N. It's thought to be *Leucographis Plinii.*

Golden-rod. Ger. K. as the common, and Arnold's T. is hot and dry 20 and clenseth with a certaine astriction. V. it provoketh urine, wasteth the stone (so Fum.) in the kidnies and expells them: and purgeth raw humours out of the ureters. It's vulnerary and operates as Saracens consound. The distilled water d: for some dayes together worketh the same effect. It excells for stopping of bloud in sanguinolent ulcers and wounds. Park, K. as that with dented leaves. V. Golden rod decoct and d. h. inward bruises, so ap. it stops bleedings, fluxes, and the courses, and h. ruptures, and fastens the teeth, also it's used in lotions for ulcers in the mouth, or privities.

Gondeli

Gondell of Italy. *Cymbalaria Italica.*

P. In gardens and other shadowie places: on
sharch &c.

T. Fl. in the beginning of summer.

N. *Umbilicus Veneris offic. Lonic. Linaria hed.
fol. Columnæ.*

Gondeli of Italy. Johns: T. is cold and moist, repelling, scouring, and wasting. Park. V. it's thought to be a fit substitute for *umbilicus Veneris*, and hath some abstraction. Matth. It stops the whites being eaten often in sallads, after the manner of the Italians. A conserve of the leaves, or a syrrup of the juice may serve instead thereof: also it cureth wounds, and stops bloud the juice being ap. and also ripens apotumies.

Goose berry bush. *Grossularia.*

P. In gardens and diverse places.

T. The leaves appeare in Aprill: the fruit is ripe in June and July.

N. Ios; Theoph. *Uva crispa. Spinula. Spinella.*

Goose-berry bush. Ger. T. the berries before they be ripe, are cold and dry fine 2di. and also binding. V. the fruit is used in stead of sauce, and in broths in stead of varjuice, in hot burning agues. They c. raw and cold bloud, nourish little, stay the belly and stop bleeding, and menses; except taken into a cold stomack, then they clog and trouble the same by some manner of flux. The ripe berries as they are sweeter

sweeter, so lesse binding and something hot, of more nourishment and not so crude. The juice of green goose-berries h. all inflammations, the erysipelas or S. Anthomies fire: so Fuchs They c. appetite, and h. hot stomacks & livers, The young leaves eaten raw in a sallad, provoke urine and expell the stone. Park. K. as the great red, and prickly. Dod. The berries used any way are of dry, cold, and crude nutritient. Col. Too much eaten they c. crudity and wormes.

Goose-foot. *Pes anserinus.*

P. In fat moist places, on dung-hills, by high wayes.

T. It florisheth with the Crach, of which it is a kind.

N. *Chenopodium. Atriplex Sylvestris latifolia.*

Goose-foot, Ger: J. K. as the first and sec. cond. T. is cold, and moist, and that no lesse than Orach, but more cold. V. it is reported, that it killeth swine eating of it: it is not used in physick, so Lob. nor sallad. Park. It's held to be deadly taken inwardly. Lugd. Fuch. It's cold 2°. Dod. fere 3°: ap. it operates as garden night-shade.

Gourds. *Cucurbita.*

P. In the gardens of these cold Regions: as Cucumbers.

T. Fl. in June and July; the fruit is ripe in August.

N. Κολοκύνθη ἐδαδίμη. *Colocynthis.*

Gourds. Ger. K. as the snake's, and bottle gourds T. The pulp is cold and moist 2^o. V. The juice being dropped into the eares with oil of roses, h. the paine thereof c. by heat. The pulp ap. as a pultis h. all hot swellings, the head-ach, and inflammations of the eyes. The same author affirmeth that a long Gourd being laid in the cradle by the young infant whilst it is a sleep & sick of an ague, it shall be quickly cured. The pulp is eaten sod, but being of a waterish and thin juice, it's oligotrophick or of small nourishment, and the same cold and moist, and therefore looseneth the belly: if baked or fried it becomes lesse laxative. The seed provoketh urine & h. the sharpnesse thereof. The wild Gourd. K. as the bottle, and Mushroom. T. is hot and dry 2^o. V. it's extreme bitter so it openeth and scours as the wild mel-lions, so also doth the wine contained all night in this Gourd, and mightily evacuateh chollerick and phlegmatick humors. Park. K. as the long, sinnell, Indian oval, and pearre fashion'd.

V. They

V. they h. choller, and inflammations of the liver and stomach. The distilled water of the unripe h. thirst in agues: and ap. h. all inflammations and lust: the ashes h. all ulcers. the seed h. heate and the stone. The chestnut Gourd c. venery eaten. The soure ~~A~~thiopian h. heat and fluxes. Scr. 2. of the bitter so. of the pulpe purge choller and tough humors.

Goute-wort. *Herba Gerardii.*

P. It groweth of it selfe in gardens.

T. Fl. from May to Aug.

N. *Podagraria Germanica. Pyrenomos Brunfelsii.*

Goute-wort. Ger. T. Is anodyne. V. The herb with the roots stamped & ap. h. members that are troubled with the gout, awageth the paine and h. the swellings and inflammations thereof. It cureth also the haemorrhoids, the fundament being bathed with the decoction of the leaves & roots, & the tender sodden herbs ap. very hot. Park. Upon good experiance it's found good to h. the cold gout and sciatica: joyn't aches, and other cold griefs. Lob. It's ap. for the same diseases, that Dane-wort is.

- G. Graines of Paradise. *Cardamomum.* *
- P. Grains grow in Ginn, and Cardamoms in the East Indies.
- T. The seed being sown springs in May: the fruit is ripe in September.
- N. Καρδαμον. *Grana Paradisi.*

Graines of Paradise. Ger. K. as the greater, and lesser. T. Avic. Are hot and dry 30. with astriction. V. the graines chewed in the mouth draw forth aqueous & pituitous humors of the head, & stomach: they also comfort & warme the feeble breast, h. the ague, and rid the shaking fitts being drank with sack, Park. They break the stone, provoke urine, and resist poysen. The perfume killeth the fetus. They h. the epilepsie, and cough, expell the wind and wormes, they h. paines in the bowels, ease bruises, h. weake sinewes and the sciatica: with vineger they h. scabs, and are used in antidotes. Pem. H. they hurt hot and dry bodies: the dose of the powder is scr. 1. or 2.

Grasse. *Gramen.*

- P. The common almost every where: the small in dry places.
- T. All the yeare, seed in June and July.
- N. Αγεωσις, γράβα Theop. *Herba.*

Grasse. Ger. J. K. as that of the meadow, and small meadow gr. T. The roots & seeds open obstructions, and provoke urine, and are more used than the herbe. V. The decoction of the herbe

herbe with the roots of parsley d. h. the dropsie and provokes urine. The roots Gal. consolidate wounds. The juice of grasse mixt with hony and the powder of southernewood d. kill-eth wormes: or the juice ap. to the belly, with oxe gall. Fernel. Grasse openeth the liver, and reines, and h. their inflammations. Hay sodden till tender in water and ap. hot, h. beasts that be chap-fallen. Dwarfe-grasse. K. as the red and white, small hard, and rush grasse. T. V. are thought to agree with that of the meadow, but are not yet used in physick. Corne-grasse. K. as the common and bent. T. V. are thought to agree with the first, but are not used in physick K. Millet-grasse. K. as the common, and great water gr. T. V. as the rest. Darnell grasse. K. as the common, with the wild reed, and lesser reed grasse. T. V. are not discovered. The feather top, ferne, and greater wood gr. T. V. are not known. Great foxtail grasse. K. as the great, small, great and small bastard. T. V. are not used. Great Cats-taile grasse. T. V. is not discovered. Cypresse grasse, and rushy water. T. V. are uselesse. Water grasse. K. as the common and spiked, T. V. are referred to the dogs grasse. Flote-grasse. K. as the common, and spiked. T. V. are not discovered. Kneed grasse. K. as the common, & water gr. T. V. are not known. Panike. K. as the bearded, small & single eared. T. V. are not discovered. Hedge-hog grasse, with the hairy and round headed s. T. V. *Cesalp.* The head of the silver grasse ap. h. green wounds and stops bleeding. Hairy wood grasse, with the Cyprus. T. V. are as unknown as the former. The other grasses, K. as the sea spike, salt marsh, sea rush, marsh rush.

rush, great, and small Cypress grasse, water, and spike-cypresse, and wood.rushy grasse. T. V. are not discovered. Dogs-grasse. K. as the common, and knotty Dogs.gr. T. The roots agree with those of the common grasse, opening the liver and reines without manifest heate, but more effectually. V. Couch-grasse helpeth green wounds. The decoction h. the reines and bladder, and expelleth urine and gravell. Gal. The root stamped and ap. speedily h. wounds. The decoction h. the tormina and dysury. The knots d. h. the strangury. Sea dogs-grasse, and sea couch grasse. T. V. operate as the Dogs-grasse: so the upright Dogs-grasse, and Lady-lace. Dew grasse, cocks-foot common, and with creeping roots. T. are astringent & drying, in taste like the Dogs-grasse. V. Apul. A plaster made hereof with hogs greafe and the leaven of houſhould bread h. the bitings of madde doggs: The eare being ap. diverteth the defluxions or flowing of humors. Manna-grasse or rice-grasse. V. In pultises it discusseth the hard tumors or swellings in womens breasts. Cocks-foot doggs-grasse operates as the other doggs-grasses. The other Cyperus grasses. K. as the great narrow leased, bastard; long bastard, round bastard, and millet cyperus. T. In taste seem to be cold and astringent. V. as yet they are not used in physick. Mountaine haver, and capon-taile grasse. T. V. are not discovered. Cotton-grasse. T. V. d. sodden in wine h. the tormina of childing women. Water gladiol. T. V. is not used. Park. K. as the corne grasses, sc. the close eared, rush leased white wheate

wheate grasse &c. the darnell, field oaten, wood and Mountaine oaten, millet, quakers, Fox-taile, bastard-foxtaile, cats-taile, cyperus, kneed, reed, smooth wood, hairywood, prickly headed, and rush grasses, are not of any known use in physick. Pem. Couch-grasse h. the haemoptysis or spitting of blood. Meadow grasse. V. the seed thereof ap. discusseth flatulent swellings, and obdurate tumors in the body. The panick grasse hurteth sleep. The curled panick grasse is said to operate as quich-grasse. Crested and, spiked grasse come neer the temper of the other field grasses. The variable spiked causeth milke in beasts. The Canary grasse. T. is drying and repressing. V. it stops the fluxibility of humors. The seed makes bread of little nourishment. The juice h. diseases of the bladder, and is the substitute for millet in fermentations and plaisters. The bastard doth not much differ from the true. The knobbed couch - grasse. V. is better than the common. It h. inflammations: the seed h. laskes, and yomitings. The root is cold and dry with a little mordacity, and tenuity of parts: the seed is colder and dryer and somewhat harsh. The herbe is cold & moderate in moisture, and in drynesse. The distilled water d. killeth wormes. Cocks-foot grasse. V. bruised and ap. it stayes bleeding: the spike being put into the nose causeth it. Egyptian cocks - foot grasse. V. ap. h. wounds. The root and seeds d. provoke urine, expell the pox &c. h. fevers and cause sweate. Hayer grasse. V. it dryeth

dryeth without sharpnesse. V. it h. the ægilops. The seeds d. inebriate. The ashes of the stalkes h. the gout. Decoct and ap. it h. nodes & joyn肿ings. The herb boiled in wine with dried roses h. a stinking breath: in water with the root of wild oats, hony, & aloes h. the polypus. The cyperus grasses, with the rush-like grasses, of the marshes, waters &c. and the marsh reed grasses. T. V. are not of any known use. Common cotton grasse. V. Cord. decoct in wine and taken warme h. the griping paines of the belly. Their woolly heads serve for the stuffing of beds. The water grasses. V. serve only for the food of beasts. The roots of the sea quinch grasse operate as the ordinary sort. All the sorts of unsavory Cyperus. T. are defective in heat and drynesse. V. and not used for any purpose in physicke: so also water gladioll. The fresh water excrescencies, or water weeds. Plin. Bound to the body, and kept moist h. the bruises, ruptures, and contusions thereof. Silkegrasse. Smith. V. The Virginians use the roots thereof being bruised and ap. to cure wounds. Lobb. The root of grasse is sweet and subacerbe, of a meane, slender, and somewhat inciding substance, which without heat openeth the intralls, expells impurities, and detergeth. Apul. The root conglutinateth ulcers.

Gromell.

Gromell. *Lithospermum*.

P. The two first grow in untillled places: the rest on sands.

T. Fl. from the 12. day of June untill Autumne.

N. Αιθόσπερμον. *Gorgonium. Egonychon. Leon-tion. Diosporon.*

Gromell. Ger. J. K. as the great, and small, purple flowred, and bastard. T. the seed is hot and dry 20. V. The seed concus'd and d. in white wine, breaketh the stone and expelleth urine. Park. K. as the greater creeping, small wild, small with tufted tops, small corne and Germane grom. T. the two first are hot and dry 20. V. these are most used: the rest are lesse effectuall. They h. the strangury. The seeds boiled in barley water with the soure greater cold seeds, and d. in the morning h. the stone. Matth. drach. 1. sem. of the greater and lesser. drach. sem. of spleen wort. drach. 2. of white amber powdered and d. for diverse dayes together in the juice of plantaine purflain and lettuce h. the gonorrhœa. drach. 2. of the seed d. h. the delivery of women.

Ground-pine. *Chamapitys.*

P. They grow in Kent very plentifully: and in gardens.

T. They flower in June, and often in Aug.

N. Χαμαπίτις. Iboga. Ajuga. Iva arboidea & Moschata.

Ground-pine. Ger. J. K. as the male, and female

small, French, bastard, & Austrian. T. are hot 2° dry 3°. V. The leaves tunned up in ale, infused in wine, or sodden in hony and d. for 8. or 10. dayes h. the jaundise, sciatica, stoppings of the liver, and difficulty of making water; it opens the spleen and expells the menses. Stamped green with hony it h. wounds and malignant ulcers, dissolveth the hardnesse of womens breasts, and h. poison and bitings of venomous beasts. The decoction d. dissolveth congealed bloud, and with vineger expelleth the dead child: it clenseth the intralls, h. the infirmities of the liver and kidnies and yellow jaundise. d. in wine it provoketh the menses and urine: boiled in meade and d. it h. the sciatica in 40. dayes. It is an antidote against Wolfes-bane. The powder taken in pills with a fig mollifyeth the belly, wasteth the tumors of the paps, h. wounds and putrified ulcers ap. with hony; sc. the 1, the other two operate not so effectually. The Austrian is thought to be much better. Many flowred Ground-pine and stinking, *Anthyllis* L. with the sea pimpernell. T. are in a meane between hot and cold. V. halfe an ounce of the dried leaves d. h. hot urine, & the strangury, and purgeth the reines. Taken with oxymel it h. the falling sicknesse d. first and last. Park. The first cleanse impure blond, and open the belly, and h. all diseases of the mother. d. and ap. it h. all diseases of the joynts: and cold grieves of the braine, so the pills thereof: and h. the dropsie. The stinking d. and ap. stops defluxions.

Ground

Ground-sell. *Senecio.*

P. It groweth almost every where.

T. Fl: almost every month in the yeare.

N. 'H̄ḡyēḡav. *Erigerum. Herbutum.*

Ground-sell. Ger. J. K. as the common. and 1, and 2d. Cotton gr: T. It hath mixt facultie, it cooleth, and withall digesteth. V. The leaves boyled in wine or water and d. h. the pain of the stomack of choller. The leaves and fl: stamped with hoggs grease, h. the burning heat of the privities and fundament: a little saffron or salt being added, it h. struma's or the kings evill. The leaves stamped, strained into milke and d. h. the red gums; and fiers in children. *Diosc.* with the fine powder of frankincense, it h. wounds in the sinewes: so the downe m. with vineger. Boiled in ale with a little hony and vineger it c. vomit; especially a few roots of assarabacca being added. Park. K. as *Miconia's* Spanish, and the stinking. T. Trag. It's cold and moist. V. Plin: d. in wine, it h. the jaundise and epilepsie, and pain of the bladder and stone drach: 1: d. in oxymel, also it h. the sciatica, and eccliek. Eaten with vineger in a sallet, it h. the sadness of the heart, and defects of the liver: it provoketh the courses: ap. it h. hot swellings, and pains of womens breasts: so the distilled water, and h. defluxions to the eyes.

H

Hares-eares. *Bupleurum.* *

P. Among Oken woods in stony grounds.

T. Fl. and bring forth seed in July and Aug.

N. Βύπλευρον. *Auricula leporis.*

Hares eares. Ger. K. as the narrow and broad leaved. T. are temperate in heat & drynesse. V. It serveth in meats for sallads : it is vulnerary also. The leaves stamped with salt and wine ap. consume & drive away the Kings evill, and are used against the stone in the bladder. Park. Plin. The seed or root powdered and decoct in wine and d. so the leaves also h. the bitings and stingings of venomous beasts: applyed it proyoketh urine and the courses. It h. wounds inward or outward, cancers and old sores, of evill disposition, and bad curation. Bauh. The yellow tufted is somewhat sharp, and a little bitter, and an apophlegmatisme. Dod. The seed is hot and dry 2°.

Hares-foot. *Lagopus.*

P. The first groweth in gardens, the small among corne &c.

T. They flower and flourish in June, July and Aug.

N. Αγκώνες. The first is called *Lagopodium*. *Cytisus Trag.* The other *Pes leporis*.

Hares-foot. Ger. J. K. as the great, great large headed & narrow leaved little. T. the small hares-foot

foot doth bind and dry. V. It stopperth the lask d. with red wine, and with water by those that are severish. The temper and faculty of the rest are referred to the other trefoiles wherof they are kinds, Park. K. as the bright red, and common. T. all the parts thereof, as also of the rest, but specially the spiked heads do dry and bind. V. Loh. The first especially d. in wine h. fluxes, and ap. to the share h. the inflammations thereof. Matth. also it h. belchings of choller and paine of the belly, the seeds being d. in red wine. It h. hot urine, hæmoptysis and gonorrhœa's, and cures ruptures.

Harts-ease. *Viola tricolor.*

P. In gardens, and fields, in many places.

T. Fl. all summer, till autumnne.

N. Φλόγιον. *Herba trinitatis, & Clavellata. Viola flaminea.*

Harts-ease. Ger. K. as the common, upright, wild, and stony. T. is obscurely cold, evidently moist, slimy like the Mallow, it moisteneth and suppleth, yet not so much as the Mallow. V. It h. agues, convulsions, and the falling sickness. It h. inflammations of the lungs and chest, scabs, itchings and ulcers. The distilled water of the herbes or flowers d. for 10. dayes unc. 3. in the morning, and so at night h. the French pox. Park. K. as the greater, lesser and double flowred. T: they are hotter and dryer than Violets. Lugd: those of Egypt use it for the epileptic.

Harts

Harts-tongue. *Phyllitis.*

P. By the way sides, in shadowie, moist stony val-
lies.

T. It is green all the year e long; yet lesse in win-
ter.

N. Φυλλίτης. *Radiolus Apuleii. Lingua Cervi-
na. Foliosa.*

Harts-tongue. Ger. F. K. as the common &
finger, moone-ferne, small, and handed moon-
ferne, *Hemionitis.* T. It is of a binding and
drying faculty. V. The common harts-tongue
h. fluxes; and d. in wine, the bitings of Ser-
pents, so *Turn.* It openeth the liver and spleen,
&c h. all grieses proceeding of oppilations. Park.
It h. the heat of the liver and stomack, it stops
the laske, and bloody flix. The distilled wa-
ter thereof h. the passions of the heart, and
stayeth the hicket, also it h. the falling of the
pallate, and stoppeth the bleeding of the gums,
the mouth being gargled therewith. *Lugd:*
Gal: It's acerbe, therefore it h. the diarrhoea,
&c. *Col:* It h. spitting of bloud, and other
fluxes. The posset drinke thereof with white
wine h. the stone. It h. the jaundise, and
Kings evill &c.

Hart-wort. *Seseli Æthiopicum.*

P. In gardens planted: the last in stony places.

T. They flower and flourish in September.

N. Σίπλι. Sile: those of Candy are cal'd, *Tordylia.*

Hart-wort. Ger. F. K. as the small of Candy,
and

and the great: the mountaine, and that of
Marseilles. T. It is concocting and diureticall.
V. It h. the strangury, provoketh urine, and
expelleth the secundine and dead child. It h.
coughs, and shortnesse of breath, the suffocati-
on of the mother, and falling sicknesse. The
seed d. with wine, concocteth raw humors,
and h. torments of the belly and agues. The
juice of the leaves given to beasts, causeth
speedy delivery of their young. Hart-wort of
Æthiopia. T. V. Is thought to agree with that
of Marseilles. Park: K. as the true of Diosc. the
meadow of Mompelier, English green Saxisr.
Milky marsh, mountain hemlock-like, & that of
Pelopon. V. the English h. the collick, and the
frets of Children. The best is the Æthiopian.

Hasel-tree. *Avellana Sylvestris:*

P. In woods, and moist untilled places.

T. The catkins fall away in March: the nuts are
ripe in August.

N. Καρύα ποντική, καὶ λεπτοκαρύα. *Corylus:*
Nux Pontica, Tenuis, Heracleotica.

Hasel-tree. Ger. K. as the filberd, wilde
hedge, and filberd of Constant. T. The nutts
newly gathered are superfluously moist, and
windie; so the dry also: dyspeptic, of an ear-
thy and terrene essence, and hard substance
slowly passing through the belly; so clogge the
stomack, and cause head-ache much eaten.
V. The kernells made into milke like
almonds

almonds, mightily bind the belly; h. laskes, and bloudy flix, and coole agues, and burning seavers. The catkins are cold and dry, and stop laskes. *Johns.* The kernells of nutts rather cause than cure the liske. *Park:* The milke drawn from the nutts with meade h. old coughs: parched and d. with pepper they h. rheume. *drach:* 2. of the huskes and shells d. in red wine, stop laskes and the courses.

Hawke-weed. *Hieracium.*

- P. In untillled places, the borders of fields, &c.
T. Fl: all summer long.
N. *Igadriov.* *Accipitrina.* *Lampuca.* *Porcellia.*
Gazæ.

Hawke-weed. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the great, small hares, black, succorie, endive, long rooted, sharpe, crooked 1&c 2d, broad leaved mountaine, and the lesser broad leaved mountaine. T. Are cold, dry, and somewhat binding. V. They are in operation like sowthistle: the juyce of the yellow dropped into the eyes h. the sight. It h. a hot stomach, and inflammations ap. the herbe and root being stamped and ap. h. those that are stung with scorpions: which the lesser performe as well as the greater. The other hawke-weeds. K. as the 1, 5, 6, 7, of *Clusius*, the small of *Candy*, and *Dandelion*. T. V. are not known. *Park:* K. as the rough and bulbed dandeleon like. T. V. as the rest. The juyce d. in wine h. crudities in the stomach, dysury and poysen: d. with vinerger it h. the dropsie: decoct with hony it h. flegme, and the cough with hysope. With wild succory

succory it h. the collick, reines, and bladder: the water h. freckles: the rough h. plurisies: so the 1 of *Clusius*, and h. the collick. The rest K. as the long rooted &c. as the first.

Hawthorne-tree. *Oxyacantha.*

- P. In woods and hedges, almost every where.
T. Fl: in May: the fruit is ripe in September.
N. *Oξυαργεθ* Gal. *Amyrberis Serapionis.*

Hawthorne. *Ger.* K. as the common, and that of Cumberland. T. The fruit is very astringent. V. The hawes stop the liske and menes, and all other fluxes of bloud. The stones beaten to powder and d. h. the stone. *Park:* The powder of the stones d. in wine h. the dropsie. the distilled water of the fl: steeped 3 daies in wine, and d. h. the plurisie, and inward tormenting paines, and stops laskes: it is cooling and drawing: and ap. attracteth things fixed in the flesh. *Schwenck.* The kernells powdered and d. break the stone: the root ap. is magneticall.

Herbe Christopher. *Aconitum bacciferum.*

- P. In the North parts of England.
T. Fl: in May and June: the fr: is ripe before Autumn.
N. *Herba Christophoriana.* *Napellus Racemosus* *Lugd.*

Herbe Christopher. *Ger.* T. It's of the nature

ture of the Aconites. V. It's thought to be of a venomous and deadly quality, so uscresse. Park: K. As the common, and that of America. V. By the taste they seem not pernicious. *Clus. acetab: 1.* taken h. the aquose diseases of women.

Herbe Frankincense. *Libanotis.* *

P. In the desarts and mountains of Germany.

T. Fl: in July and August.

N. *Albaywris. Cervina alba, & Cervicaria.*

Herbe Frankincense. Ger. K. as the great, small, black, and rosemary. T. These herbs with their seeds and roots, are hot and dry 20, and digest, dissolve, and mundify. V. The leaves pounded stop the flux of the piles, and supple the swellings, and inflammations of the fundament: swellings of the throat, and ripen botches hardly brought to suppuration. The juyce of the leaves and roots m. with hony ap. quickneth the sight. The seed m. with hony clenseth rotten ulcers, and consumeth cold and hard swellings. The leaves and roots boiled till soft, and m. with darnell meale and vinegar ap, h. the goute. Taken in wine and pepper it h. the jaundise, c. sweat, and with oyle ap: h. ruptures. It h. the white spors of the skinne, and rifts in the hands orfeet. Park: K. as the white. V. It increaseth milke in nurses breasts, the root being taken in wine. Also it

it easeth the paines of the stomach and belly, and the bitings of venomous beasts. It provoketh urine, and the termes: it h. cramps: the juyce ap. to the forehead h. the eyes, and stopps rheume.

Herbe Terrible. *Alypum Monspeliensem.* *

P. In mountains and gravelly ground in France.

T. Fl: in February and March.

N. *Αλυπον. Alypum montis ceti. Herba terribilis Narbon.*

Herbe terrible. Ger: With gut-wort, *Tarson-raire Gallo-provincie.* T. Johns. Are catcharticke like the Tithymal's, the latter comes neer to the quality of Mezereon, and therefore is carefully to be used, being apt to cause the dysentery, and immoderate fluxes. Park: *Diosc:* It purgeth melancholy taken in the q. of *epithymum*, with a little salt and vinger. Plin: The dose is from drach: 2. to 6, Gutwort purgeth choller, phlegme, and water, and that with violence.

Herbe

Herbe True love. *Herba Paris.*

P. In woods frequently in England.

T. Fl: in Aprill: the berry is ripe in May.

N. The 2d *Herba Paris triphyllus*: *Solanum Tetraphyl*: Lob.

Herbe True love. Ger. T. is exceeding cold, so h. the force of poysen. V. The herries given by the space of 20 daies h. against poysen, or halfe a spoonefull d. in the morning fasting, and also h. those that are without understanding. Camerar. The leaves ap. h. green wounds, and the powder of the roots d. h. gripings, and pains of the collick. Hereof is made an antidote, as followeth: take of the domestick and field angelica, of swallow-wort, garden valerian, polipody of the oake, of the roots of marsh mallows and nettles, an. drach: 4. of the barke of the mezereon tree drach: 2. graines of herbe true love no 24. and leaves of the same no 36. the roots being macerated in vineger and dried, make all into a powder for use. Park: K. as that of Canada with a round root. V. The berries are thought to be hypnoticke d. at night. The leaves clese and heale old ulcers, discusse tumors, and allay inflammations, and tumors of the privities: the juyce h. the eyes, and felons.

Herbe

Herbe Two pence. *Nummularia.*

P. It groweth neer unto ditches and water.

T. Fl: from May, till summer be well spent.

N. *Centummorbia*. *Serpentaria*. *Hundinaria* quorundam Bauh.

Herbe Two-pence. Ger: J: K. as the common, and purple fl: money-wort. T. Is dry, moderately cold and binding. V. The flowers and leaves stamped and ap. h. ulcers and wounds: more effectually if boiled in oily olive, with some rosin, wax, and turpentine. The juyce d. in wine h. the bloudy flix, and all other issues of bloud, laskes, vomiting of bloud, and whites in women. Boyled with wine and hony it h. wounds of the inward parts, and ulcers of the lungs, and is a most excellent traumatick herbe. The herbe boiled in wine, with a little hony or mead, h. the cough in children, called the chine-cough. Recch: K. as the Indian mony fl: T. The root is glutinous, a little bitter, yet cold. V. d. it h. fevers, fluxes, and urine stopt. Park: K. as the small. T.V. as the rest, with chalybeat water h. ulcers.

Heath. *Erica.*

P. Dry, hungry, and barren mountains, &c.

T. Fl: all the summer, to the end of September.

N. *Egoea*. *Tetralix veterum*. *Sisera Varronis*. That of Jerico is called *Rosa Maria*.

Heath. Ger: J. K. as the common, rough leaved

leaved, the great with white flowers, great with purple flowers, crossed, steeple, small leaved, chalice, bearing berries, small leaved with berries, Dodonæus his dwarfe, that with three branches at a joynnt, Lobel's strange, creeping Dutch, and small Austrian heath. T. Gal. Dorth consume by vapours, and digest: the flowers and leaves, are to be used. V. The tender tops and flowers ap: h. the stingings and bitings of venomous beasts. The barke and leaves may be used for Tamariske. Heath of Ferico. T. V. Is not as yet found out. Park; K. as the great with purplish green fl: brush, small upright without branches, white, and black berried. T. Are somewhat drying, and a little bitter; except the last: V. The fl: decoct hi paines in the body, stone, sight and goute. The white berries h. agues and thirst.

Hellebori. Helleborus.

P. On mountains, where Gentian growes.

T. Fl: in May and June: the black, sooner.

N. Εδάλερο. Veratrum album. Sanguis Hercules.

Hellebor. Ger. K. as the white, and timely white. T. the root is hot and dry 30. V. the root of the white o. vomit and expelleth superfluous humors, h. the epilepsie, phrenesies, sciatica, dropsies, poysen, and all cold diseases of hard curation, and is to be used only in hard and strong bodies. The root cut small and put into fistula's deth taundifie them, and remove

move callous matter hindering curation, that so it may be healed by sarcotick remedies sc. the black. The powder c. sneezing and purgeth slimie humors. The root d. in the weight of two pence h. agues. It killeth mice and rats made up with hony & wheat flower. Plin. It h. the lowsie evill. The wild Hellebore. K. as the white, and narrow leaved wild. T. are thought to be hot and dry. V. Their faculties are referred to the first, whereof they are kinds. The decoction d. opens the liver, and h. the imperfections thercof. The black hellebore of Diosc. T. V. is referred to the black which is of greater force. Black hellebore. K. as the true, wild, great oxe-heele, and settewort. T. is hot and dry 30. & hotter than the white. V. It purgeth phlegme, choller, and melancholly: it helpeth those that are furious, penfive, leprous, melan-cholick, epileptick, or are sick of a quartan ague. The dose is scr. 3. it is given with wine of raisins or oxymel, with aromaticall seeds, and is made stronger by adding gr. 1. or 2. of scammonie. The first of these kinds is best, then the second. The rest are of lesse efficacy. The roots h. the morphew, spots, tetterers, ring-wormies, leprosie, and scabs. The roots sodden in pottage with flesh open, and h. the dropsie. The root of the bastard hellebore, or beares-foot d. in wine operates as the true black hellebore and killeth wormes, powdered and drach. 1. d. in wine. Boiled in water with rue and agrimonie it h. the jaundise, and purgeth forth yellow superfluities. The leaves of bastard hellebore dried, and the powder taken in a figge

K

or

or raisin, or strewed upon bread spread with hony and eaten , killeth wormes. Hart. The essence of black hellebor h. the goute. Park; K. as the fennell leaved bastard, that of Matth: and sanicle-like black Hel. V. It h. the liver, old pains of the head, consumptions, aches, and paines of the teeth : and deafnesse & ulcers ap. it's corrected by quinces , sc. the white. The black put into the ears of beasts h. their poysonous diseases.

Helmet-flower. *Napellus*.

P. In gardens, the wild almost every where.

T. Fl. from May to September.

N. Te^gmudr. Toxicum. *Napellus verus*.

Helmet-flower. Ger. J. K. as the blew violet coloured, purple of Newburg, large floured, and that with a nodding head. T. are all hot and dry 40, and most venomous V. they are deadly both to man and beast: being eaten, the lips and tongue presently fwell, the eyes hang out, the thighs are stiffe and witts depart. The antidote is the flye that feedeth on the leaves, or stake of torra lemnia unc. 2. bay berries and with this date an. unc. 2. of the flies that feed on the herbe 24. of hony and oile q.s. m. The juice of it, poysoneth arrowes. Park. The wholsome Helmet fl. Anthora is an antidote , kills wormes, h. the collick, and plague , and is cordiall. Hugo Soler. The quantity of a beane of the root is a hydriogogen.

Hemlock,

Hemlock. *Cicuta*.

P. About walls, in shadowie places, and fat soiles;

T. They flourish and seed in September.

N. K^ov^orov. The last of Ger. is thought to be *Phellandrium Plinii*.

Hemlock. Ger. J. K. as the common, broad leaved stinking, and gyane. T. Gal. is cold 40. V. It is not to be used inwardly or outwardly. Ap. it causeth the parts to pine away. The wild and water hemlocks. K. as the thin leaved wild, and wild water common hemlock. T. V. They are like the common hemlock and not used in physick. Lonic. The dried juice is used in collyries to ease paine. Ap. it h. phagedens and S. Anthomies fire, as also all inflammations, and h. venery. Park. K. as the foolish. V. ap. it reppresseth the swellings in womens breasts, and repells milke, the rosted root ap. h. the gout. Trag. The antidote is vineger d.

Hempe. *Cannabis*.

P. Infat, dunged, plaine, and moist soiles deeply digged: the wild in barren hilts.

T. Sown in March and Aprill. The first is ripe in August : the second in July.

N. Καναβής καὶ σχοινός εργον. Water hemp is called *Eupatorium Cannabinum*.

Hempe. Ger. J. K. as the male, and female. T. the seed is dyspeptic, and of ill juice, hurtfull to the stomach and head. V. It consumeth wind,

wind, & if much eaten it dryeth up the sperm. The juyce of the herbe dropped into the ears h. their paine proceeding of obstruction. The pulp of the seed pressed into liquor and d. h. the yellow jaundise without an ague, opening the gall, and concocting choller through the whole body. *Matth.* The seed given to hens causeth them to lay eggs more plentifully. Wild hemp. K. as the common, bastard, and small bastard. T. V. are referred to the manured hemp; yet not used in physick where the other may be had. Water hemp. K. as the common, and common Dutch. T. The leaves and roots are bitter, hot, and dry 2°. scouring, opening and attenuating. They expell grosse humors by urine, and purifie the bloud. V. The decoction of them (especially the last) d. h. scabbed and filthy skins, and opens the liver, spleen and gall, and h. the jaundise. The herb boiled in wine or water h. tertian fevers. The leaves ap. and the decoction d. h. all wounds both inward and outward. The second h. poysen. *Gesn.* A pugill of the fibers of the root boiled in wine and d. purgeth and c. vomit. It workes like white hellebore, but more gently and safely. *Park.* T. The manured is thought to be cold and dry: so *Trag.* & *Lonic.* others count it hot and dry, as *Gal.* *Matth.* *Kuel.* *Fuch.* and *Lugd.* V. The emulsion of the seed h. lasks, and the collick. The juice d. kills wormes, and ap. h. the gout & burnings. *Lab.* The wild h. nodes.

Henbane

Henbane. Hyoscyamus.

- P. The black almost every where: the white in gardens.
T. They spring in May, fl. in Aug. the seed is ripe in October.
N. *Yoskam.* *Apollinaris.* *Faba siilla,* & *Zovis.* The last, *Nicotiana. Petum.*

Henbane. Ger. J. K. as the black, and white, lesser white, white of Candy, and that with a reddish flower. T. are cold 4°. V. They cause sleep, and are anodyne, h. sharpe and hot distillations, stop bleeding: and ap. h. all inflammations. The leaves stamped with the ointment of populeon & ap. h. the paine of the gout, swellings of the privities, and the tumors of womens breasts. To bathe the feet in the decoction c. sleep; so given in clysters, or the flowers smelled to. The leavess, seed and juice d. c. troublesome sleep and deadly. The seed of white henbane taken in the weight of 10 gr. with meade h. coughs, fluxions of humors to the eyes or breast, and all issues of bloud. The root boiled in vineger and held hor in the mouth h. the toothach. The fume taken c. wormes to come out of the teeth. Yellow henbane or English Tobacco. T. is cold and moist, *Lobel.* but rather hot, biting and gummie. V. it is used by some instead of tobacco: it c. spitting, stupifieth the senses, and c. giddiness; but to little profit. The herbe h. all impostumes, tumors, inveterate ulcers, botches, burnings, green wounds, and all hurts in the head, made into an ointment, thus, take of the green leaves threcof lib. 3. sem. and stampe them very small in a stone morter,

of oile olive q. s. boile them upon a gentle fire, continually stirring it 'till the herbs seem black, and will not bubble any more : then strain the green oile from the *fæces*, and put it to the fire againe, adding thereto, of wax lib. *sem.* of rosin unc. 4. of good turpentine unc. 2. melt them together and keep it in pots for the use aforesaid. *Croll.* The decoction of the root of Henbane in vineger with arsmart h. the tooth-ach being used warme. *Park.* K. as that of Egypt V. The black and yellow are more dangerous than the white, which is cold 30. and h. all paines of a hot cause ap. The antidote is Garlick. English tobacco d. purgeth flegme, kills wormes, h. the stone: and ap, kills lice.

Holly-tree. *Agrifolium.*

- P. Almost every where : in woods and hedges.
 T. It's green both winter and summer, the berries are ripe in September.
 N. *Ayglæa Theop.* *Aquifolium Gazæ.* *Paliurus secundus Diosc.* *Lacunæ.*

Holly-tree. Ger. T. the berries are hot and dry, of thin parts and waste away wind. V. They h. the collick. 10. or 12. taken inwardly purge away thick and phlegmatick humors. The birdlime made of the barke gleweth up the intrailes, and is lethall. Holly powdered and d. h. all fluxes of the belly, as dysenteries &c. Birdlime is thus made : take off the bark and put it in a ditch in boggy ground, covering it with boughs of trees, and there let it

it remaine till it be putrifyed, which will be done in 12. dayes, then beat it in morters to the thicknesse of lime, after which wash it very often, and putting to it a little oile of nuts, keep it in earthen vessels for use. Sea Holly. K. as the common, and *Levant*, *Eryngium.* T. The roots of both of them are moderately hot, and a little dry with a thinnesse of substance. V. The roots boiled in wine and d. h. the collik, breake the stone, expell gravel, and h. all infirmities of the kidnies, provoking urine and opening the passages being d. 15. days together ; so the roots eaten, and h. those that are liver sick, and bitten with venomous beasts; they h. cramps, convulsions, and the epilepsie, and provoke the termes. The roots condited h. those that are withered with old age, and want naturall moisture, and c. venery. Drach. 1. d. with carrot seeds h. very many infirmities. The juice d. pressed forth with wine h. the gonorrhœa. The bastard Sea-holly. K. as the blew, common, dwarf, mountaine, and small smooth. T. Are hot. V. They are not used in meate or medicine. Park. K. as the smooth leaved and prickly. V. Matth. The decoction of the root, or bark thereof fomented on the places that have been put out of joynt, mollifieth and discusseth the tumors, and consolidateth broken bones. Sea-holly K. as the up-land, and small bastard sea holly of Spaine, with the French thistle of *Label* and *Pena*, and trefoile thistle, *Eryngium trifolium.* T. The first is of the temper of the sea-holly, and used instead thereof, being not much inferior. V. The decoction of the root in wine, d. openeth the liver and spleen, h. the jaundice, dropsie, and paiges

paines in the loynes, and French disease. The roots ap. h. the Kings evill: so d. & ap. h. the bitings of serpents: with axungia it's magneticall & sarcotick. The juice of the leaves dropped into the eares h. impostumes. The distilled water h. melancholy, quotidian & quartan agues, & wry necks. The rest are weaker. *Vntz.* The seed of the i. h. the stone: so *Lon: Moresc. Fernel. Col:* a handfull of the berries of common holly boiled in a pint of ale to the one half, which being strained and a little butter put thereto, is a good remedy for the stone and stoppage of urine, 5, or 6, spoonfulls thereof being taken at once. The powder of the leaves dried in an oven, and the pricks taken off, being d. in ale is commended against the stiches and pricking pains of the side. The juice that droppeth out of the wood when laid on the fire, being dropped into the eares h. deasnesse. The birdlime thereof being applyed with the yelk of an egge draweth out thornes and splinters &c. The tender shoots of the Sea holly eaten, are aphrodisiastick, or c. lust.

Holly-rose. *Cistus.*

P. The hotter provinces of Europe, and gardens.
T. They fl. from May to September.

N. Κίστος κυανός. *Rosa sylatica & canina.*
The excrescence or juice, *Hypocistis.*

Holly-rose. Ger. J. K. as the male, the male with his excrescence, toothed thin leaved, the female, *Cistus* with leaves like sea purflain, lavender leaved, thin leaved, low with broad leaves, and narrow, low of *Austria*, low with

with leaves like wild tyme, *Lobel's* strange, Dr Penny his *cistus*, that lasting one yeare, long leaved yearly, spotted annuall, and marjoram leaved. T. It dryeth fcre 20. and is of temperate heate: the leaves and first buds being beaten, dry, bind and glutinate ulcers, and green wounds. V. The flowers are of most force. d. in wine they h. the bloody flix, weake stomacks, fluxes and the overflowing of moist humors. ap. as a pultis they h. putrified ulcers and phagedens; and also h. burnings, scaldings, and old ulcers. *Hypocistis* is more binding, h. all infirmities coming of fluxes, as the whites, laskes, bloody flix, and strengtheneth parts debilitated with superfluous moisture. It's excellent to be mixed with fermentations, for the stomach, and liver: it's put into treacle to comfort weake bodics. Dwarf *cistus*. K. as the Englith yellow or white, the yellow dwarf of Germany, and white, that of Savoy, narrow leaved, time-leaved, & Frisian dwarf *cistus*. T. V. are referred to the kindes of *cistus*, for they heale wounds, stop bloud, and all issues thereof, as the bloody flix, and hamop-tysis, and boiled in wine h. ulcers in the mouth, and secret parts ap. for it joyneth and strengtheneth. *Cistus Ledor.* K. as the first bringing *Ladanum*, the second gum, leaved like poplar, the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th *Cistus ledor* of *Clusius*, the 8th with his excrescence, the 9th leaved like myrtle, the Polonian, leaved like rosemary, that of *Matthiolus*'s description, the mountain, and rosemary leaved *Cistus ledor*. T. Gal. *Ladanum* is hot fine primi, having a little astriction: it's of thin parts and therefore softneth.

softneth, also it digesteth and concocteth. V. *Ladanum* h. the infirmities of the mother, and keepeth haire from falling, wasting away putrifyed humors. *Diosc.* It doth bind, heale, souple, and open. m. with wine, myrrhe, and oile of myrtles ap. it keepeth haire from falling; or laid on mixed with wine: also it makes the scarres of wounds well coloured. m. with meade or oile of roses it h. the paines of the eares being dropped in. A fume thereof draweth forth the after birth, and h. the hardnesse of the matrix: it's good to be mixed with mollifying and anodyne plasters. d. with wine it stoppeth the laske and provoketh urine. It's very good also put into pomanders &c. Note, the best is sweet, somewhat green, fat, easily waxeth soft, is full of gum, not easily broken, and without sand. *Park.* K. As the sweet, & mountaine. V. as the rest, the juice of the dwarfe d. and ap. h. poison: the distilled water is cosmetick. The narrow and broad leaved male. V. as the first: so the female K. as the annuall &c. Gum *cistus*. K. as that of *Lob.* &c. V. h. coughs, and is stopping.

Hone-wort. *Selinum Sii foliis.*

- P. It groweth in clay ground among corne.
T. It begins to flower in July: the seed is ripe in August.
N. *Sium terrestre Goodieri. Selinum segetale Park. Corne Parsley.*

Hone-wort. Ger. T. V. It h. the Hone, being a swelling so called: take one handfull of the green leaves, and stamp them, put to them about

bout halse a pint of beer, straine it and drink it, & so continue to drink the like quantity every morning fasting, till the swelling do abate, which will be in a week or two. *Park.* T. the seed is like parsley in forme and as hot in taste. V. It's neer of the same property, with Parsley.

Hony-wort. *Cerinthe.*

- P. They grow not wild in England.
T. Fl. from May to August: and perish at winter.
N. *Kneidli Theophr. Maru herba Dod. Cerinthe Plinii.*

Hony-wort. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, and rough. T. are cold. V. and not experimeted. *Park.* K. as the greater yellow and red, greater yellow or purple, and lesser yellow or white. T. are all of a temperate quality between cold and hot; but rather inclining to cold, and somewhat astringent. V. It stops bleeding at the mouth or nose, immoderate fluxes of women, and fluxes of the belly, the herbe being boyled and d. The juice of the herb with a little saffron dissolved therein, h. bleared & watering eyes, & is used in soule ulcers after they are clenfed, to li. to incarnate them, especially such as are in the tender parts of the body: some do use it in steed of borage and bugloss as a remedy. *Plin. Virg.* Bees are much delighted with the flowers; being very sweet.

Hops.

Hops. *Lupulus*:

P. In fat and fruitfull ground, the wild among thornes.

T. The flowers are gathered in Aug. and Sept.

N. Брухъ Грушвица. *Lupus salictarius*, & reptans. *Vitis Septent.* Lob.

Hops. Ger. T. the flowers are hot and dry 2°. They stuffe the head and hurt it with their strong smell; so likewise the leaves, which also open and clese. V. The buds in spring are used to be eaten in sallads; and are of small nourishment; yet are good for the intralls, procuring urine, and keeping the body soluble. The leaves, tender stalkes, and flowers open the liver and spleen, clese the bloud, and h. long agues. Boiled and d. in whay, they h. scabs and filth of the skin. The juice is stronger, purgeth flegme and choller, and dropped into the eares h. the corruption thereof. The flowers season beere, and too many are ill for the head. The decoction of the flowers makes bread light. The decoction of hops d. openeth the liver, spleen and kidnes, and purgeth the bloud by urine; so the juice, & purgeth the belly of choller. Thus appeareth the wholsomenesse of beere above ale. Park. the tops & roots h. the French disease, and breakings out in the body, tertiers, ring-wormes, and spreading sores; the ague, itch, and morphew. The decoction of the flowers & tops, d. expells poyon. drach. sem. of the seed d. in powder killeth wormes and bringeth down the courses. The flowers and

and heads used in baths h. the swellings of the mother and strangury. The juice dropped into the eares h. sores and the stench thereof. The syrrup h. the jaundise and head-ach c. by heat of the intralls, and agues. The decoction h. alopecia's. The wild are best. Fernel. It's hot 1°, dry 2°, and operates as Fumitory. Riol. The syrrup h. the diseases of melancholy Freitag. and choller.

Hore-hound. *Marrubium*.

P. In untilled places, neer old walls, paths &c.

T. Fl. in July and Aug. in the second yeare.

N. Περσιον. *Prasium*. The wild is called *Stachys*.

Hore-hound. Ger. K. as the white, snow white, Spanish, and Candy. T. Gal. is hot 2°. dry 3°. and bitter. V. common horehound boiled in water and d. openeth the liver and spleen, clenseth the breast and lungs, h. old coughs, paines of the side, spitting of bloud, ptyssicks, and ulcerations of the lungs. Boiled in wine and d. it provoketh the termes, expelleth the secundine and dead child, and h. hard labour. A syrrup made of the green leaves and sugar h. old coughs & wheezings of the lungs, and h. their consumption, also it h. against poyon & the bitings of serpents; the leaves ap. with hony clese filthy ulcers, & stop the pearle in the eyes; so the juice hardened in the sun m. with wine & hony: dropped into the eyes it cleareth them. Drawn into the nostrils it clefseth

eth the yellownesse of the eyes, and stops the watering of them. Wild horehound. K. as the common, wild, stinking, thorny, Portugall, Germanander, and hyssop leaved Ironwort. T. are biting and bitter, hot 3°. The stinking *Stachys Fuchsii* and *Sideritides* are hot and dry 10. *Johns.* V. The decoction of the leaves d. draweth down the menses & secundine. It keeps wounds from inflammation and speedily healeth them; also it stops fluxes and defluxions, being dry & moderately binding, sc. the stinking hore-hound. It h. the bitings of mad dogs. Water hore-hound. T. Is cold and very astringent, yet little used. Black or stinking horehound. K. as the common, and long leaved. T. is hot and dry, of a sharp & cleansing faculty. V. being stamped with salt and ap. it cureth the biting of a mad dog. The leaves rosted in hot embers waste hard knots in or about the fundament: it also clenseth soule filthy ulcers. *Borel. Cent. 4. Obs. 14.* The tops of white hore-hound infused in white wine all night and d. for 3. dayes, provoke the menses, h. cachexies, ill colours, the stomach, and c. appetite. *Park.* K. as the black French. V. *Matth.* They h. bad livers, the itch and jaundise, and kill wormes. Marsh hore. V. Is traumatick and d. h. agues.

Horne-beam tree. *Carpinus.*

- P. In North-hampton shire, and Kent.
T. It springs in Aprill: the seed is ripe in Sept.
N. 'Os gva Theoph. Ostrya Theoph. Zugia. Zuyia.
Horn-beame tree. Ger. T. V. Is not of any
physicall

physical use: so *Cam. Matth.* but serveth only for the use of husbandry. *Park.* It serveth for mills and other smaller workes, &c. being hard, strong, and durable: so *Trag.* &c.

Horse-foot. *Cacalia.*

P. In the Austrian and Syrian Alpes, &c.

T. Fl. about the same time that coltsfoot doth.

N. Κακάλια ἡ λεοντίκη *Diosc.* *cacanum Gal.*

Horse-foot. *Johns.* K. as the hoarie, and smooth leaved. T. The root moderately dryeth without biting, it's of a grosse and emplastick substance. V. Being steeped in wine and taken it h. the cough, and roughnesse of the arterie or hoarsenesse, like gum dragagant, being chewed and the juice swallowed: it operates as liquorice. *Park.* *Diosc.* The peare-like graines beaten and m. with a cerote, make the skin smooth: *Plin.* And stay the falling of the haire: so *Col.*

Horse-taile. *Equisetum.*

P. The finest leaved growth in wet grounds &c.

T. They flower from Aprill to the end of summer.

N. Ιπνεύς. *Cauda equina*, & *Salix. Asprella Ephedra.*

Horse-taile. Ger: K. as the great, naked, corne, water, wood, female, and Italian rushy,

rushy. T. Gal. is bitter, yet binding and mightily dryeth without biting. V. *Diosc.* Stamped and ap. it doth perfectly cure wounds, even of the sinewes cut in funder. It cureth wounds of the bladder and bowels, and h. ruptures and burstings: the herb d. with water or wine, h. the bleeding at the nose, and other fluxes of bloud, it stoppeth the courses and bloody flux &c. so the juice, and more effectually. The herb with the roots boiled in wine, h. ulcers of the kidnies & bladder, the cough and difficulty of breathing. Park. K. as the barren; finest leased, stinking, greater meadow, and mountain horsetail of Candy. V. The smoother is better than the rough, and the leafed than the bare: decoct in wine and d. it h. the strangury and stone. The distilled water d. two or three times in a day h. the paines of the entralls, and h. the cough c. by distillation. The juice ap. h. inflammations and eruptions in the skin. *Lugd.* It doth inspissate the body. Schw. The naked h. the scury.

Horse-tongue. *Hippoglossum.*

P. On the Alps of Liguria, and on the Mountains of Austria.

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in Autumne.

N. Ιππόγλωσσον. Bonifacia. *Uvularia. Bisplingua.*

Horse-tongue. Ger. K. as the male, female, and Italian. T. is hot 2°. dry 10. V. the roots of double tongue, or horse-tongue boiled in wine and d. h. the strangury, provoke urine, h. hard travell of women, and expell the secundine &c. So also drach. 6. of the powder of the root

root d. in wine, and bring down the termes. Plin. unc. sem. of the powder of the root d. in wine c. speedy delivery. Bapt. Sard. It h. diseases of the mother, a little spoonfull of the powder of the herb, fruit, or root being taken, &d. in flesh broth for certain dayes h. ruptures. Park. T. it's thought to be hot and dry 2°. It h. sores of the mouth, and dryeth filthy ulcers ap.

Hounds tongue. *Cynoglossum.*

P. In untild grounds, by high wayes, almost every where.

T. They flower in June and July.

N. Κυνόγλωσσος. *Lingua canis. Limonium Aetii:*

Hounds-tongue. Ger. J. K. as the common, first and second Candy, and small green leased. T. the herbe, but especially the root, is cold & dry. V. The roots rosted in the embers & ap. h. haemorroides, and wild fire. The juice boiled with hony of roses & turpentine to the forme of an unguent h. wounds and deep ulcers. *Diosc.* The leaves boiled in wine and d. mollify the belly: and stamped with old swines grease h. falling away of the haire c. by hot humors: also they h. scaldings and bitings of mad dogs. *Vigon.* The juice with syrrup of roses and oxyamel of squils h. the French pox. *Hieron. Brunfels.* It mundifyeth ulcers. Park. K. as the greater mountain, party coloured fl. and blew. V. The root h. rheumes.

House-

House-leeke. *Sedum.*

- P. On walls, and tops of houses, and about rubbish.
 T. Fl: in June or August, the smaller in June or July.
 N. *Aet?or. Herba Jovis. Semperflorium Apul. Aithales.*

House-leeke. Ger: K. as the great, tree, and great narrow leaved. T. The great house-leeke are cold 3°, and a little dry. V. They h. S. *Anthomies fire, shingles, creeping ulcers, and inflammations c. by rheumes and fluxes: they h. inflamed eyes ap. as also burnings, and scaldings: ap: with barley meale dried it h. paines of the goute. It h. hot laskes d. with wine, and kills wormes. The juyce with a pessary stopps fluxes in women c. by heat. The leaves held in the mouth quench the thirst in burning fevers. The juyce m. with barley meale and vi- neger h. S. *Anthomies fire, all hot burning and fretting ulcers, scaldings, burnings, hot inflammations, and the goute of a hot cause. The juyce with garden night-shade, and the budds of poplar boiled in hoggs grease, maketh a most excellent populeon. The juyce h. cornes ap. the skiane of the herbe being emplastered e- very day and night. The decoction or juyce d. h. the bloody flixie, and cooleth the inflammation of the eyes being dropped in, and the herbe bruised ap. The lesser house-leeke. K. as the common, white floured, small summer, small large floured, small prick-madam, scorpi-on, Port-land; and small rock sengreene. T. are all cooling like the greater, and serve for the same use. Prick-madam is used in fallads, and h.**

h heart-burnings. The other small sengreenes or house-leeke. K. As the small water, 1. small of the Alpes, and 4th: white of the Alpes, and long leaved rocke s. T. V. The 3. first are cold, and operate as the other of the smaller sort. The two last are rather hot, and attenuating, but none of them are commonly known, or used in physicke. Sea h. See in *Aloes*. Water house-leeke. T. Is cold. V. It stopps bloud coming from the kidnies, keepeth green wounds from inflammation, and h. S. *Anthomies fire and hot swellings ap: and operates as the first. Recch: K. That of Missica. T. Is sharpe. V. It h. all paines. The juyce c. vomit. Croll: The juyce of the lesser house-leeke h. the scurvy and stomachace. Park: K. as the great English sea, and woolly. V. h. all inflammations, the juyce d. in a posset h. argues: ap. it h. the headache, and stingings. The small stone-crop, &c. as the first. Wall pepper, ex-ulcerates. The mountainous, as the 1. so the Water houslecke of Egypt.*

Hyacinth. *Hyacinthus.*

- P. In gardens, being planted: some neer rivers.
 T. The 3 first fl: in the midst of Jan: and the rest in spring.

N. *Ydrys. Vacinium, Lilium purpureum. D.G.*

Hyacinth. Ger: J: K. as the starry, sc. the common, white floured, two leaved, lilly leaved, that of Constantinople, Somers, greater starry summer and lesser, and that of Peru. T. V. are

are unknown. *Clus.* The lilly leaved eaten by cattle c. their heads to swell and then kill them, being of a maligne and poysomson quality. Autumnne Jacinth K. as the small and great. T. V. are not written of. English Jacinth. K. as the hare-hells, white, blew orientall, & many flowered i. and second, reddish purple, and white orientall, winter, orientall with leaves on the stialke, double flowered orientall, the greater dusky flowered Spanish, and lesser, with the tuberous rooted Indian Jacinth. T. doe lightly cleane and bind. The seeds are dry 30. the roots 10, and cold 20. V. the root boyled in wine, and d. stoppeth the belly, provoketh urine, and h. the venomous biting of the field spider; so the seed, and more effectually stoppeth the laske, and bloudy flix. d. in wine it h. the falling sicknesse. *Diosc.* The roots stamped and ap. with white wine, hinder the growth of haires. The seed d. with southernwood in wine h. the jaundise, Faire haired jacinth. K. as the common, and white, that of Constantinople, faire curled haired branched,blew, and great grape-flower. T. V. The faire haired operates as the English. Musked Grape flower K. as the yellow, & ash-coloured. T. V. They may be referred to the Jacinths, whereof they are kinds; but as yet are not of any known use. The two feigned plants, K. as the false bumbast Jacinth, and flower of Tigris T. V. are not yet discovered, or are rather adulterine and supposititious. The woolly bulbus. T. V. is of no use. *Park:* K. as the Barbary, early blew starry, Turkey, and ash-coloured. T. V. The roots and leaves are

are cold and dry. *Weck:* The seed d. in wine h. the Kings evill. *Col:* The tuberous root d. h. the jaundise.

Hyslope. *Hyssopus.*

P. In gardens, the hedge hyslope in moist places.

T. Fl: from June to the end of August.

N. "ΤαυτΩΝ. *Hyssopum.* Hedge Hyslope, *Gra-tiola.*

Hyslope. Ger. *J.* K. as that with blew flowers, and reddish, white flowered, thinne leaved, and dwarfe narrow leaved. T. is hot and dry, *Park:* 30. V. A decoction made with figges, and gargled in the mouth and throat, ripeneth and breaketh the tumors, and impostumes of the mouth and throat, and h. the difficulty of swallowing c. by cold rheumes: the same made with figges, water, hony, and rue, and d. h. the inflammation of the lungs, old coughs, shortnesse of breath, and the obstructions of the breast. The syrupe or juycē taken with the syrupe of vineger, purgeth by stoole clammy flegme, and driveth forth wormes if eaten with figges. The distilled water d. operates as the rest, but not so speedily. Hedge hyslope. K. As the common, broad leaved, and grasse *Poly.* T. Are hot and dry, and the i. only is used in medicine V. *Scrup:* i. taken mightily

mighty purgeth waterish, grosse, and slimie humors, and chollerick: so eaten in a sallad, or the decoction d. Boiled in wine and d. it h. all fevers and dropsies, and such like diseases proceeding of cold and watery causes. The extraction given with the powder of cinnamon, and a little of the juyce of calamint h. tertian and quotidian fevers. Park: Common hyssop in ptyisan's, expectorates flegme: ap. with sugar it h. green wounds: and with hony, salt, and cummin-seed, it h. the bitings of adders: decoct with oil and ap: it h. the itching of the head: the oil h. numnesse: it h. wind and agues. K. As the tufted, &c. The hedge hys. kills wormes, h. ulcers, prevents putrefaction, and opens obstructions.

I.

Jacke by the hedge. *Alliaria*.

P. It groweth by garden hedges, by walls, &c.

T. Fl: chiefly in June and July: it's used as sauce in Aprill.

N. Rima Maria. *Pes asininus*. *Alliastrum Gesn.*

J Acke by the hedge. Ger. T. is hot and dry fine 2di, much lesse than garlick. V. The leaves stamped, serve for sauce with salt fish. The leaves also are boiled in clysters against the paine of the collick and stone, they easing paine, and wasting the wind. Bor: Cent: 1. Obs; 22. Also, it's effectuall against the plague. Park:

Park: It warmeth the stomach, and c. digesti-
on: the juyce thereof boiled with hony is
thought to be as good as *Erysimum* hedge mu-
stard, for the cough, to expectorate flegme. d.
and ap. it h. the mother: the leaves h. ulcers
of the leggs. Mac. It h. gangreens, and the
sphacelus. Trag. It h. the sciatica or hip-gout
in clysters, as an errhine it h. the lethargy.

S. James's-wort. *Jacobea*.

P. Every where in untill'd places somewhat moist.

T. Fl: In July and August, and are then carried away.

N. *Hezíspus* *Diosc.* *quorundam*. *Herba S. Jacobi*, & *Flos Cineraria Argentea*.

S. James his wort. Ger: J. K. as the common, narrow leaved, broad leaved, and sea ragwort. T. Is hot and dry 20°, bitter and clen-
sing. V. It h. green wounds, and filthy tetteres, it clenseth and healeth them, the juyce being
tempered with hony and may butter, and boiled to a salve. Boiled in hoggs grease to an oint-
ment it h. old aches and paines in the armes,
hipps, and leggs. The decoction gargarized,
wasteth and healeth inflammations and swell-
ings of the throat: the leaves stamped small, and
boiled with some hoggs grease unto the con-
sumption of the juyce, adding some mastick
and *olibanum*, then strained, and ap. h. the
sciatica. Prosper Alpin: The *Ægyptians* use its
decoction against the stone, and to helpe old
obstructions, especially those of the wombe,
also

also coldnesse, strangulation, barrennesse, and inflation thereof, & brings down the courses: the bath of the leaves and flowers, h. those that are troubled with the mother. *Park*: K. as the Hungarian, round leaved hoary, lesser sea, and broad leaved sea rag-wort. V. It stops catarrhes, and rheumes falling on the eyes, nose, or lungs. The juyce h. fistula's. *Col*: It h. the squinancy, and Kings evill, and the staggers in horses. *Bauh*: It operates as Groundsell. It h. wounds, inflammations, and fistula's.

Jewes-thorne. *Palinus*. *

P. It groweth in Lybia, &c.

T. It buds in the spring, & continues not green.

N. Rhamnus tertius *Diosc:* Christ's thornæ,
wherewith he was crowned.

Jewes-thorne. Ger. T. the leaves and root
doe evidently binde and cutt. V. The seed h.
the stone, and removeth tough and slimie hu-
mors out of the chest and lungs. *Diosc.* The de-
coction of the leaves and roots stops the belly,
provokes urine, and h. the poysone and bitings
of serpents. The root stamped and ap. conju-
meth the phymata, and œdemata. The seed is
a remedy for the cough. *Park:* T. V. It's like
the Bucks-thorne. *Aet:* The fruit h. the ex-
cretion of the breast and lungs. *Gal:* The leaves
h. fluxes, the fruit incideth; so *Bauhinus*, *Pla-*
terus, &c.

He had been born in the village of Indian
Ghat, and he had been brought up there.

Indian hop-like purger. *Carlo sancto.**

P. It groweth in Mexico.

T. The time is not observed.

N. It bath not any Synonymous names.

Indian purger. Park: T. is hot and dry *initio* 2*di.* V. The barke of the root being a little chewed, is an apophlegmatisme, by which catarrhes and distillations are voided, and paines of the head much eased, in some also it c. vomit, and bringeth out choller and flegme, a purgation being first taken. The barke being chewed h. loose gummies, putrid teeth, and maketh the breath sweet. The powder taken in white wine, or the decoction with maiden haire and a little cinamon, h. the obstruction of the mother, and consumeth winde with *ung.* *dialth:* ap. also it h. the passion of the heart, the French disease, epilepsie, and ruptures, &c h. digestion: pomecitron barke being added to the decoction.

Indian lease. *Folium Indum.* *

P. In Arabia and Cambaya.

T. It's supposed to be green all the yeare.

N. Tamalapatra. Folium Indicum. Malaba-
thrum.

Indian leaf. Ger: T. Is hot and dry 20 agreeing with *nardus*, or as others report with mace. V. it's diureticke, warmeth and comforteth the stomach, and h. digestion. It h. the

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web in the eyes, inflammations, &c. Being laid among clothes, it keeps them from mothes and vermine, and gives unto them a sweet smell. **Park:** It c. a sweet breath, resisteth poysons, and is therefore put into antidotes, that are cordiall or stomachicall.

Jobs teares. Lachryma Job.

P. In Italy, and the countries adjoyning.

T. It's to be sown early in the spring.

N. *Lachryma Jobi. Diospyros.*

Jobs teares. Ger. T. V. It's not for the use of Physick: so **Park:** in his Paradise; yet in his **Theater of Plants,** he yeelds it to be of some use. **Pen: Job:** It's commended by some, either in powder, or the decoction thereof, against the stone, or gravell in the kidnies and bladder: but beyond sea, they chiefly use the seeds, which being perforated, they string them, and so use them for prayer beads. **Crott:** It's an excellent lithontripstick: so **Col.**

S. Johns-wort. Hypericum.

P. In pastures very plentifully.

T. They flower and flourish in July and Aug.

N. *Ymagindv. Perforata. Fuga d'amonum. Sol terrest. Paracelsi.*

S. Johns-wort. Ger. J. K. as the common, rue, *Lobel's woolly, woolly of Clusius,* and small

small creeping. **T. Gal:** It's hot and dry, and of thin parts. **V.** Boyled with the flowers and seed, d. It provoketh urine, h. the stone, and stopps fakes. The leaves stamped and ap: h. burnings, scaldings, and all wounds and ulcers. The leavess, flowers, and seeds stamped, and put in a glaife with oile olive, and set in the Sunne, then strained, and new added, till the oile become of the colour of bloud, make an excellent remedy for green and deepe wounds that are through the body, for pricke sinews or wounds made with a venomed weapon: or take white wine 2 pints, oile olive lib. 4. oile of turpentine lib. 2. the leaves, flowers, and seeds of S. Johns wort. **an.** M. 2. gently bruised, put all into a great double glasse, and set it in the sunne 8 or 10 dayes, then boile them in the glasse per B. **M.** after strain the liquor, putting in new herbes &c. so have you a remedy equall to the naturall balsame. **Diosc.** The seed d. 40 dayes together h. the sciatica, and all aches in the hipps. Taken in wine, it h. tertian and quartan agues. Square S. Johns grasse, *Aescyon*, or square S. Johns-wort. **T.** Is hot and dry. **V.** It hath the same faculty that S. Johns-wort hath. **Diosc:** the seed d. in unc: 4. sem: of meade doth strongly purge cholerick excrements. **S. Johns bread, Ceratonia, Carabe.** **T.** Is dry and astringent; so the fruit. **V.** The fruit of the Carob tree eaten greene, looseneth the belly; being dry it stoppeth it, and provoketh urine. It is good for the stomack, and nourisheth well. **Bastard S. Johns-wort.** **K.** As that of *Maith:* and the French, *Coris.* **T.** seem to be hot 20. **Diosc:** The seed d. provokes urine, and the courses

courses, h. the sciatica , and d. in wine h. the opisthotonus , and cold fits of agues , and against the phalangium. The ole ap: h. convulsions. Park: K. as the Indian with white flowers. V. The common openeth and dissolveth, and d. h. the hæmoptysis or spitting of bloud.

Ironwort. *Sideritis.*

P. In corne fields, meadows, and mountains.

T. Fl: in June and July : the seed is ripe soon after.

N. *Sideritis. Militaris. Stratiotes.*

Iron-wort. Johnf. K. as the common, narrow-leaved, creeping branched, not branched creeping, and smooth broad leaved. T. Are dry with little or no heat, and astringent. V. They h. green wounds stamped and ap.. or put into unguents and plaisters. They prevent inflammations, stop fluxes, h. the bitings of a mad dog; as the germander and hyssope leaved. Clus: The 1 and 2d are used in *Styrax* in somferntations to bathe the head in aches thereof, as also they h. against weariness of the limbs. The decoction h. inflammations, and ulcerations of the leggs. Park: K. as the Jewes, small Jewes, Germanes, small of mount-pelier, mountaine, small Germ: and alehoose leaved, with the clownes woundwort. V. They h. rheumes and ruptures.

Judas

Judas-tree. *Arbor Jude.*

P. In Spaine, and Italy, in the hedges there.

T. Fl: in spring, the fruit is ripe in summer.

N. *Siliqua Sylvestris Clus: & Fatua. Fabago.*

Judas-tree. Ger. T. V. is unknown, so Park: yet those of Virginia account the flowers to be an excellent salad ingredient. Dod. It's not as yet experimented.

Jujuhe-tree. *Zizypha.* *

P. In Italy, Africa, Egypt, Arabia, & Syria.

T. Fl: in Aprill, & then are the seeds to be sown.

N. *Zizup. Fuzuba. Jujube Arab. Ziziphus Dod.*

Jujube-tree. Ger. T. jujubes are temperate in heat and moisture. V. The fruit of the jujube-tree eaten, is dyspepticke and oligotrophicke: taken in syrups, &c. it h. the roughnesse of the throat, the breast and lungs : it h. the cough, reines, and bladder. The great jujube tree, *Oenoplia non spinesa*. T. The fruit is cold and dry. V. The unripe fruit strengthens the stomack, and stopps laskes, the juyce being taken, or injected by clysters. The infusion of the dried fruit h. relaxations, and exulceration of the guts, and all pestilent fevers, resisting putrefaction, and strengthening the heart. The juyce purgeth choller out of the stomack and reines. The infusion h. putrid feavers. Park: The first purge choller, cleanse the bloud, and h. agues, and vomitings. Pem: The syrrup h. the shortnesse of breath.

L 3

Juniper

Juniper-tree. *Juniperus.*

P. In very many places of England, as the South, &c.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. "ApxuθG. The berries are called *Grana Juniperi*. the gum, *Vernix*.

Juniper-tree. Ger: K. as the common, and great, with the small of the Alps. T. Is hot and dry 3°, the berries are hot, but not so dry: the gum is hot and dry 1°. V. The fruit doth cleanse the liver and kidnies, and extenuates grosse humors, it's used in alexipharmacke remedies. Largely taken it c. gnawings in the Stomack, and heateth the head, it provoketh urine, so Untz: Gebelc: Mont: Neand: Tabern: d. it h. the infirmities of the chest, coughs, windiness, gripings and poysons, cramps, ruptures, and the mother. The decoction of the berries h. old coughs, and the chin-coughs, poysons, and pestilent fevers: in Bohemia, the infusion is used for a common drinke. The smoak of the leaves and wood drives away serpents, and all infection of the aire: The juyce of the leaves d. and ap: with wine h. the bitings of the viper: the ashes of the burned barke ap: with water, h. the curse and filth of the skinne: the pouder of the wood taken inwardly is deadly, as some affirme; yet is it contradicted by others: the sume of the gum stopps flegmatick distillations of the head, and rheume, and raw humors in the intalls. It killeth wormes, stopps the menses, haemorrhoides, and haemoptysis

moptysis, it doth exiccate hollow ulcers, and is sarcotick. ap. m. with oile of roses, it h. chapps in the hands or feet. m. with oile of lime-seed, it makes vernix, which serveth to beautify pictures, and iron. Park: K. as the great Selavonian. V. The fruit h. the bitings of vipers, the strangury, and dropsie, so the lyc d. Matth: and h. the mother: the berries h. all diseases by cold d. in wine: so the oile: the salt h. the scurvy. Grul. The oile of the berries d. from 5 to 10 dropps is diuretick.

Ivy. *Hedera*.

P. About walls and trees: untilled and darke places.

T. It flourisheth in Autumnne, the berries in winter.

N. Kieðs, κιρðs. Ground Ivy is called *Corona terre. Chamaecissus*.

Ivy. Ger. K. as the climbing or berried, and barren or creeping. T. Gal: It hath contrary facultie, sc: an earthy, binding, and cold substance, and a substance somewhat biting; and when green, a warme watery substance also. V. The green leaves of Ivy boiled in wine h. old ulcers, and virulent; as also burnings, and scaldings: boiled in vineger it h. bad spleenes: the fl: and fruit more effectually, and h. burnings. The juyce used as an errhine purgeth

purgeth the head, stopps the running of the eares and healeth their ulcers; as also those of the nostrills: if too sharpe, adde oile of roses, or sallad oile. The gum of the old stocke killeth lice, and is a psilothron , being hot and burning. *Diosc.* 5 of the berries stamped and made hot in a pomegranat rinde with oile of roses, and dropped into the contrary eare, h. the toothache. The berries make the haire black. The leaves are good to be applied to issues, attracting the humors: and preventing inflammations, being green. The berries d. are diureticke, and lithontriptick. The leaves steeped in water 24 hours, h. sore, smarting, and waterish eyes if bathed with the infusion. ground Ivy. K. as the common, and rocke alehoose. T. Is hot and dry, bitter, scouring, and opening the obstructions of the intralls. V. put into the eares it h. the ringing, and deasenesse of the same. *Matth.* The juyce m. with verdigrease h. fistula's and hollow ulcers. *Diosc.* drach: sem: of the leaves d. in unc: 4. sem: of faire water for 40 or 50 dales h. the sciatica: and in 6 or 7 dayes, the yellow jaundise. *Gal.* attributeth all the vertues to the flowers. Ground-Ivy stamped with celandine and daisies an. and strained, adding a little sugar and rose water dropped into the eyes h. all inflammations, spotts, web, itch, smarting, and any griefe what ever: it h. though almost blind. The herbs m. with a little ale and hony, strained, and injected into the eyes with a syringe h. the web in the eyes of beasts. It also h. the grieses aforesaid runned up in ale, and h. rheumes. The decoction stopps the termes. Boiled in mutton broth

broth it h. weake and aking backs. Put into ointments, it h. burnings and scaldings. *Park.* K. The Virginian ivy. T. V. Is only for rarity. *Hieron:* unc: 2. of the decoction of the i. h. the swellings in the bodies of women. *Park.* K. as that of Lob: and yellow berried. *Diosc.* A pugill of the fl. d. in red wine twice a day stopps laskes. *Plin:* The berries h. the jaundise, and kill wormes. sc: the white berries thereof. *Cam.* The juice h. old paines of the head. *Matth.* a cap made of the fresh leaves h. the sore heads of infants. The lesser is lesse effectuall. Ground Ivy is vulnerary. The oile of the leaves h. the paines of the intralls.

K.

Kings-Speare. *Asphodelus Luteus.*

P. In moist and marshy places.

T. Fl: in May and June, the leaves are green in winter.

N. *Haftula Regia.* *Femina Dionysii Dod.*

K Ings-Speare. Ger. J. K. as the common, Lancashire, and true Lancashire. T. v. is not used in meat, or medicine: so Dod. Fum: The roots d. provoke urine. *Banh:* The English of *Lobel*, is used by virgins to colour their haire yellow, sc. the lye of the flowers.

K. 5

Knap-

Knap-weed. *Jaceæ.*

P. The 2 first grow in fertile pastures, the rest in gardens.

T. Fl. in June and July: the last in August.

N. Materfillon. The silver Knap-w. *Aphyllanthes Dod.*

Knap-weed. Ger. J. K. as the black, great, yellow, mountaine, white floured, knobbed, and rough headed. T. are of the nature of scabious, whereof they are kindes; yet they are not so proper for the use of physick. V. They h. swellings of the uulæ, as divells bit; but not so effectually Silver-knapweed. K. As the great, little, narrow leaved, and thorny. T. V. Are not used for meat or medicine, yet the Stæbe of *Diosc.* is usefull. T. The seed and leaves are astringent. V. The decoction infected h. dysenteries, and purulant eares. The leaves ap. as a pultis h. bruises of the eyes and blacknesse, and stop the flowing of bloud. Park: That of the sea is not used, sc: the Spanish. The common is astringent and drying: it h. fluxes and distillations: it h. ruptures d. and ap. fistula's and running sores, and wounds. The rest, as those with divided leaves, &c. operate as scabious.

Knot

Knot-grasse. *Polygonum?*

P. In barren and stony ground, almost everywhere.

T. They are in flower and seed all the summer long.

N. Πολυγόνος. *Seminalis. Sanguinaria. Centrumodia. Corrigiola.*

Knot-grasse. Ger. T. Gal: is cold 2°, and blinding. V. The juyce h. the haemoptysis, and all issues of bloud; as the pissing & vomiting of bloud, &c. It h. the gonorrhœa and weakness of the back, being fried with eggs like a tansie and eaten. So also the decoction d. or the powder taken in a reare egge. The herbe boiled in wine and hony, h. ulcers and inflammations in the secret parts of both sexes; adding a little allom: and the parts bathed therewith. *Diosc.*: It provoketh urine, and h. the stillicidium, when the urine is hot and sharpe. It is with good successe given to swine, when they will not eat their meat. The other knot-grasses. K. As the mountaine, that of *Valentia*, the small round leaved, parly-piert, with the chick-weed breake-stone, and small water saffrage. T. Are cold 2°, dry 3°, astringent, &c incrassating. The three last are hot 2°, and of subtil parts, but parly-piert is lesse hot than the other two. V. The leaves hereof, with mouse eare an. unc: 1. dried, bay berries, turmeric, cloves, the seeds of the great burre, the seeds in the berries of heppes, or bric-trees, fenugrecce, an. unc: 1. the stone in the cow-gut

gall drach: sem: powdered & d. in warme white wine: drach: sem: or scrup: 2. break the stone: so the two last. Park. K. as the greatest. V. as the other, h. fluxes, and all paines c. by heat and inflammations, agues, and defluxions. The berry bearing &c. as the first.

L.

Lacca-tree. *Lacca.* *

P. In Zealand, Malavar, and other parts of the East Indies.

T. Lacca is generated after much raine.

N. Lcc. *Lacca Sumetri* the best: the other *Lacca Comberti*.

L Acca-tree. Ger: Lacca is hot 20. V. It comforteth the heart and liver, openeth obstructions, expelleth urine, and h. the dropsie. The artificiall Lacca made of the scrappings of brasill and saffron, is used of painters, and not in physick. Park: The first dissolveth the hardnesse of the liver, h. the yellow jaundise, and dropsie, by expelling watery humors: and also h. to break the stone. Werm, It's hot 10, dry 30. It purgeth thick flegme, choller, and melancholy, c. a good colour, kills wormes, and h. fevers, De Dond: It extenuates,

Ladies bedstraw. *Gallium.*

P. The first groweth upon sunnie bankes, the second in marshes &c.

T. They flower most of the summer moneths.

N. Γαλλιον ή γαλλιον και γαλακειον : the rest, Species *Lappaginis*.

Ladies bed-straw. Ger. K. as the yellow, that with white flowers, with red flowers, and the great bastard. T. these, especially that with yellow flowers, is dry and binding. V. The flowers of the yellow. Diosc. Are used in ointments against burnings, stop bloud, and are put in the cere-cloth of Roses. With olive set in the sun till white and ap. it h. wearied travellers. The root d. in wine c. lust: so the flowers smelled to. The herb is used for rennet to make cheese with, and h. to break the stone. The white are not used in physick or surgerie. Lonic. Applied in baths it h. the itch in children. Park. d. it stops the bloud and h. inward wounds. Clus. The white flowred h. the joynts, cold, and paines. Fuch. It's somewhat sharp and drying. Col. The herbe, and flowers being bruised, and put into the nostrills stayeth their bleeding, and it doth as much to wounds, applied thereunto, and h. burnings. The white flowred ap. comfort and strengthen the sinews, arteries and joynts.

Ladies

Ladies

Ladies Mantle. *Alchimilla.*

- P. In pastures and copses, or low woods.
T. It fl. in May and June, flourisbeth all the
yeare.
N. *Stellaria. Sanicula major. Pes Leonis. Droso-*
on Cordi.

Ladies mantle. Ger. T. It's like little Sanicle, yet more drying and binding. V. It's applyed to wounds as small sanicle is, and operates after the same manner. It stoppeth bleeding and the courses. It keepeth down maidens paps; and when they are too great or flaggy, it maketh them lesser or harder. Park. It stops bleeding, vomiting, and fluxes, and h. bruises, ruptures, and the whites. The distilled water d. 20 dayes together h. sterility in women c. by humidity: so Schenck. and Matth. so bathed. It h. humid wounds and consolidates. Trag. ap. it h. wounds, paines and inflammations. Myl. It's in a mean between hot and cold.

Ladies slipper. *Calceolus Marianus.*

- P. On the mountaines of Germany, Hungary, &c.
T. It flowereth about the midst of June.
N. *Calceolus Mariae, & Sacerdotis.*

Ladies-slipper. Ger. J. K. as the first and second. T. V. It's not as yet writ of, or used in physick. Park. also is silent herein: so Dod. &c.

Larch

Larch tree. *Larke.* *

- P. Upon the Alpes of Italy, in Moravia &c.
T. The cones are to be gathered before winter, the rosin in summer.
N. *Adeig.* The agarick *Agaricum.* The rosin *Laricca resina.*

Larch tree. Ger. T. The leaves, bark, fruit, and kernells, are of the temper of the pine, but not so strong, the rosin is moister than other rosins, without sharpnesse, and vulnerry, and operates as the turpentine rosin. Agarick is hot 10, dry 20. it cutteh, clenseth, openeth and purgeth. V. It h. the jaundise, and cold shakings, which are caused by thick and cold humors. d. and ap. it h. those that are bit of venomous beasts that hurt with their cold poison. It provoketh urine and bringeth down the menses: it maketh the body well colourd, expelleth wormes, h. agues, especially quotidian and wandering fevers, and others that are chronicall, which it doth by purging away grosse, cold, and flegmatick humors. The dose in substance is drach. 1. or drach. 1. sem. in infusion or decoction from drach. 2. to 5. but it purgeth slowly, and doth somewhat trouble the stomack, therefore it is mixt with ginger, wild carrot or Lovage seed or sal gem. or it may be given with oxymell. Agarick being taken with the syrrup of vineger, h. paines and swimmings of the head, or the epilepsie. It h. the asthma, cough of the lungs, ptyssick, consumption, and haemoptysis: it comforteth the weak stomack, c. good digestion, and kills wormes. Park. The coales of the wood

wood are of most force to melt the iron oare. The Venice turpentine clenseth the reines and bladder, expels urine & the stone, & with white amber it h. the gonorrhœa. In an electuarie it h. flegme and consumptions.

Lark-spur. *Consolida regalis.*

P. In gardens sown: the last in corne fields.

T. Fl. all summer long.

N. *Flos regius. Bucinum. Delphinium: Galcaris Flos.*

Lark-spur. Ger. J. K. as the garden, white or red, double, great double and wild. T. are temperate and warme of nature. V. some affirme that the seed d. h. the stingings of scorpions. Park. They are not used in physick. Croll. Three or more of the flowers eaten h. the stich of the side. Brunfels. The flowers h. the rednesse of the eyes, heate of the body, coughs, strangury and sciatica &c.

Laserwort. *Laserpitium. **

P. The best groweth upon the mountaines of Cyrene.

T. It flowereth in Montpelier about midsummer.

N. Σίαπιον. The gum is called Laser. That of Syria *Afa fætida*.

Laserwort. Ger. T. The herb, especially the root, is hot and dry 3°. Laser excedeth much the heat of the leaves and stalkes. V. The root stamped with oil scattereth clotted bloud, h. spots c. by bruises, dissolveth the

King's

Kings evill, and all hard swellings ap. as a plai-ster, and with the oil of iresos and wax it h. the sciatica. Being held in the mouth and chewed it h. the toothach, drawing the humors from the brain. The gum, especially the Laser of Cyrene dissolved in water and d. h. hoarsenesse, and taken with a reer egge h. the cough, and with broth the old plurisie: it cureth the jaundise and dropsie, taken with dried figgs. Scr. I. with a little pepper and myrrhe h. the shrinking of the sinewes, and members out of joyn. Taken with hony and vineger it h. the epilepsie. It's good against the flux of the belly c. by debility of the stomach, taken with raisins of the sun. It driveth away the shiverings of agues, d. with wine, pepper and white frankincense. The electuary hereof h. quartan fevers. d. and ap. it h. all venomous bitings, and shots, it bringeth to maturation all pestilentiall impostumes and carbuncles, ap. with rue, salt peter, and hony; and h. cornes being first scarified. ap. with copperas and verdigrease it h. excrescencies, the polypus, and manginesse. ap. with vineger, pepper and wine it h. scurfe and the falling of the haire. *Afa fætida* is good for all the purposes aforesaid, yet not so good as the Lacer of Cyrene: it's good also to be smelled to, and to be applied to the navells of women troubled with the rising of the mother. Park. K. as the French, & that of *Alpinus*. V. That of *Diosc.* boiled with vineger in the rind of a pomegranate h. against poison. Gargled it h. the quinsey, and draweth out horse-leeches with vineger. d. in lye it h. cramps, and c. the courses with myrrhe and pepper.

Lavender

Lavender. *Lavendula.*

P. In gardens in these cold countries.

T. They flower and flourish in June and July.

N. *Pseudorapae*. *Nardus Italica*. *Pseudonardus*. *Lavandula*.

Lavender Ger. K. as the common, white flowred, and spike. T. Is hot and dry 30. of thin substance consisting of many airie and spirituall parts, so h. cold diseases of the head that are *sine materia*. V. The distilled water smelt unto, or the temples and forehead bathed therewith h. those that have the earelepsy, a light migram, the epilepsie, and syncope in a body that is not plethorick or feverish. The flowers picked from the knops, m. with cinnamon, nutmegs, and cloves, powdered and d. in the distilled water thereof, h. panting and passions of the heart, the vertigo, swimming of the brain, and members subject to the palsie. A conserve of the flowers also h. the diseases aforesaid, the quantity of a beane being taken first in a morning. Bathing with the distilled water of the flowers h. those that are paralytick; so also the oile of the flowers, and oile olive, made as oile of roses being anointed. French lavender or stickadove. K. as the common, jagged, toothed, and naked. *Stachas*. T. hath a little cold earthy substance, so binding: it also opens obstructions, extenuateth, scourgeth, and strengtheneth the intreals, and whole body. V. *Diosc.* The decoction h. the diseases of the chest, and is used in antidotes. The flowers h. paines of the head, and diseases thereof c. by cold, as the apoplexie and epilepsie.

epilepsie &c. The decoction of the heads and fl. d. opens the liver, lungs, milt, mother, bladder, and all the inward parts, driving forth corrupt humors, and procuring urine. Sea lavender. K. as the common, rock, that with the indented lease, & hollow leased. T. The seed is very astringent. V. The seed powdered and d. in wine h. the collick, strangury, & dysentery, the overmuch flowing of womens termes, and all other fluxes of blood. Lavender cotton. T. The seed is bitter, hot and dry 30. V. *Plin.* The herbe d. in wine h. the poison of all venomous beasts. Given green or dry it killeth wormes; so the seed, and expelleth them, and operates as effectually as worme seed. Park. V. Oile of spike h. cold and benummed parts: and serves for perfumes. The dried flowers comfort and dry the moisture of a cold braine. Stickadove expells melancholly, clenseth and strengt henthe liver and inward parts. Layender cotton, is used in remedies for cold disease. Col. Lavender water d. h. lost speech. The smell h. the sight: it h. gripings c. by cold.

Laurell. *Laureola.*

P. In mountaines, rough, shadowie, and wooddy places.

T. Fl. in winter: the fruit is ripe in May and June: it's always green.

N. *Deltaea*. *Chamaedaphne*. *Peplion*.

Laurell. Ger. K. as the Spurge Laurel. T. It agreeith with the Germane spurge olive, throughout

throughout the whole substance, being biting & extreme hot. V. *Diosc.* the dry or green leaves purge flegme. It provoketh vomit and bringeth down the menses, being chewed it draweth water out of the head. It causeth sneezing. Also 15. gr. of the seed d. are a purgation. *Lugd.* The leaves taken h. the dropsie, but evert the stomach, and inflame the intralls, except macerated in vineger with a quince &c. *Io.* the antidote is milke with butter and bole arm. *Park.* The berries are given to h. the collick: so the oile ap. It h. the piles and urine stopt.

Lead-wort. *Plumbago Plinii.*

P. In gardens when planted there.

T. Fl. in July and Aug.

N. *Molybdana. Dentillaria Rondeletii.*

Lead-wort. Ger. T. is caustick. V. It helpeth the tooth-ach, and that (as some say) if it be held in the hand only. *Park.* It h. the sciatica, or pain in the joints; or any other inveterate griefe, the leaves being bruised and ap. with axungia, as Sciatica Cresses. The same also h. markes, scabs, and deformity of the skin. The juice d. in ale c. speedy-delivery in travaille.

Leeks

Leekes. *Porrum.*

P. In a meane earth, fat, well dunged and digged.

T. It may be sown in March or Aprill: remooved in September.

N. *Hegarior. Porrus Palladii. Thc 1. Capitatum.*
The 2d *Sellivum.*

Leeke. Ger. J. K. as the headed, cut or un-set. T. Is hot and dry, and doth attenuate as the onion. V. boiled it is lesse hurtfull and looseth it's sharpnesse, yet is cacockymick; but better taken with cold herbs. Boiled and eaten with ptisana, it concocteth and expectorateth raw humors lying in the breast: in a lohoch it clenseth the lungs. The juice d. with hony h. bitings of venomous beasts; so also the leaves stamped and ap. The same juyce with vineger, frankincense and milk, or oile of roses dropped into the eares h. their pain and noise, drach. 2. of the seed with the like weight of myrtle berries d. stoppe the haemoptysis of long continuance: the same ingredients put into wine, keep it from scouring, and if soure amend the same. It cutteth tough humors. Lobel. The following lohoch h. flegmatick squinancies and other cold catarrhes that suffocate: take blanched almonds unc. 3. 4 figgs, lost bdellium unc. sem. juice of lyquorice unc. 2. of sugar candy dissolved in a f. q. of the juice of leekes and boiled in B. to a syrrup, as much as may serve to make the rest into the forme of an eclegma. H. It heateth the body, c. ill blood, and terrible dreames, dulleth the sight, is noysome to the stomack, breedeth winde, and offendeth hot and chollerick bodies. Wild leekes. K. as the common, French and,

and cives. T. Cives are hot and dry like the leek. The vine leek is more hot than the rest. V. Cives attenuate, open, and are diuretick, and c. hot and grosse vapors &c. as the leek. The vine leek or *Ampeloprason* provoketh urine and the flowers ; and h. bitings of venomous beasts. Cives are called *Schœnoprason*. Park. Leeks eaten h. hoarsnesse ; and baked in hot embers the surfeit of mushrooms. The green blades boild and applyed warme h. the piles. Fum. The juice d. with parsley extracts the fetus. Park. Theat. Leeks are much about the same property, that onions are, yet not altogether so effectuall.

Lentils. Lens.

P. In gardens, and fields sown.

T. They flower and wax ripe in July and Aug.

N. Φακὸς ἡ φακὴ. Lenticula.

Lentils. Ger. K. as the great and little. T. Gal. They are in a meane between hot and cold ; yet dry 20. Their skin is astringent : the substance of an earthy juice, somewhat harsh. V. The first decoction d. with salt and pickle doth loosen the belly. The second bindeth and h. laskes, especially if boiled with red beets, myrtles, the pills of pomegranats, dried roses, medlars, service berries, unripe peares, quinces, plantain leaves, galls, or the berries of sumach. The meale of lentils mixt with hony doth mundifie ulcers, and rotten sores : it c. flesh, and is good to put to digestives

stives, for green wounds. The skins being taken off they are more nourishing and less binding. They are of thick and bad juice, stop the belly, cause melancholly, and if much eaten c. the leprosie. They li. the dropsie. H. They hurt the sight stop the menses, c. sad dreames, hurt the head, sinews and lungs. 30. of them shelled and swallowed h. the overcasting of the stomach. Boiled with parched barley meale and ap. they h. the gout, with hony fill sores, breake aſchares, cleſe ulcers : and boiled in wine wast wens, & hard swellings of the throat, with a quince, melilot and oile of roses, they h. the inflammation of the eyes and fundament, which if great they must be boiled with the rinde of a pomegranate, dry rose leaves and hony. If sea water be added they h. eating sores that are mortifyed, also pushes, shingles, S. Anthonies fire, and kibes ap. and also wemens breasts in which the milke is curdled. Sea Lentill. Johnſ. K. as the narrow and cut. leafed. T. V. May be eaten as Sampire. 'Tis thought to be diureticall. Park. They hurt dry constitutions & those that have the courses stopped. The decoction with rose leaves and quinces h. ulcers,

Leopards-bane. *Doronicum*.

P. In gardens : and wild on high mountaines.

T. They flower in June, and July.

N. Ἀκόνιτον παρδαναίαγχες. *Myophanon*.
Thora.

Leopards-bane. Ger. J. K. as the small, and great : with the cray-fish, winged, narrow leafed,

leaved, large flowered and the greatest woolfes-bane. T. are cold. V. They are mixed with compound medicines that h. paines of the eyes: and being green h. their inflammation. It kill-eth all fouresfooted beasts in the compasse of one day; yet the root h. stingings of scorpions. *Gefn.* drach. 2. of the powder being taken h. the vertigo and epilepsie, or mixed with gentian, the powder of misle-toe, and *afrantia*. *Schwenck.* The root is sweet and temperate. *Senn.* The antidote is milke and mithridate &c. *Park.* K. as the fained of *Matth.* V. *Theophr.* *Plin.* It's good against scorpions taken in warmed wine, resisting the poyon.

Lettuce. *Lactuca.*

P. In manured, fat, moist, and dunged ground.

T. It's to be sown at the first spring, and that very thin.

N. *Spīdāξ καὶ εὐρύχιον Pythagoreorum. Chas Arab.*

Lettuce. Ger. K. as the garden, curled, cabbage, small curled, Savoy, and Lombard lettuce. T. Is moderately cold and moist. V. It cooleth the heate of the stomack, h. the heart burning, and choller, quencheth thirst, and c. sleep, and milke in dry bodies, tempering the heat and drynesse, and hindereth in cold bodies. It maketh a pleasant salad being eaten raw with vineger, oil and a little salt: ifboiled it is of easier digestion, and more nourishment. Taken before meat it whetteth the appetite; taken

taken after, it preventeth drunkennesse, staying the vapors. *Gal.* It neither bindeth nor loo-
eth the belly; yet the contrary is found true by
experience. Being ap. outwardly it h. all in-
flammations, burnings and scaldings ap. with
salt before the blisters appeare. The juyce too
much used quencheth the naturall sperme,
but procureth sleep. Wild lettuce. K. as the
greatest smelling of *opium*, & the wild with the
divided lease. T. are cold fine 3*iiii.* V. *Diosc.*
Some mix the juyce thereof with *opium*. The
juyce d. in oxyccrate q. ob. 2. or scr. 1. purg-
eth watrie humors, and clenseth the ulcer in
the eye, argemon, and h. the darkenesse of
sight. Stamped & ap. with womens milk it h.
burnes and scalds: it's hypnotick and ano-
dyne, moves the courses, and h. the stingings
of scorpions, and the bitings of spiders. The
seed d. like the garden lettuce h. venery.
Lambs lettuce or corne sallad. T. Is cold and
something moist like the common, and in stead
thereof, in winter and the first spring it serveth
for a sallad herbe used as the rest. *Park.* The
juice ap. with oile of roses to the sore head,
h. the paines of the head: ap. to the testicles
it h. the colts-evill, and with camphire it re-
straineth lust. H. but it's hurtfull to those
that are asthmaticall. *Mac.* It tempereth adust
humors. *Pem.* The first is cold, and moist 10 or
20. ap. it h. lust. *Park.* K. as the sharpe poin-
ted garden lettuce. *Gal.* *Serap.* It yeildeth
good nourishment. The juice with oile of roses,
ap. c. sleep and h. the head-ach c. of heat,
as also the colts-evill; and heate of urinc. The
wild. K. as the purple fl. T. V. as the rest.

M

Lillie.

Lillie. *Lilium.*

P. In gardens planted : naturally in Italy, Persia &c.

T. Fl. from May to July.

N. Κεράνια, κρίνος καὶ λείγειον. *Rosa Junonis.*

Lillies. Ger. The white lillies, K. as the common, and that of Constantinople. T. is hot, and partly of a subtile substance. The root is dry 3°, and hot 2°. V. The root of the garden lilly stamped with hony conglutinateth the sinewes cut in sunder, and consumeth achores, and the scurfinesse of the beard and face. Stamped with vineger, the leaves of henbane, or the meale of barley, it h. the tumors of the privities. It c. haire in burned and scalded places m. with oily or grease and ap. Roasted in the embers, and stamped with some leaven of rie bread and hogs grease, it breaketh pestilentiall hotches, and ripeneth buboes coming of venery. The flowers steeped in oily olive, and shifted two or three times during summer, and set in the sun h. the sinues and hardnesse of the matrix. Jul. Alex. The distilled water thereof d. c. speedy deliverance, and expelleth the secundine. The leaves boiled in red wine and ap. h. old wounds, and ulcers. The root stamped, strained with wine and d. for two or three dayes together, expelleth the pestilence. The juice m. with barley meale, and baked in cakes and eaten for a moneth h. the dropsie. Florent. The root being curiously opened, and any colour that is not caustick being put in causeth the flower to be of the same colour. Red lillies. K. as the common, gold red, fiery red, bulbe bearing

hearing, that with bulbs growing along the stalkes, and small red. T. Gal. The flower is partly of thin, partly of an earthy essence. The roots and leaves dry and cleane, and moderately digest and wast. V. The leaves of the herbe ap. h. the stingings of serpents. The same boiled and mixed with vineger h. burnings, green wounds, and ulcers. The roots rosted in the embers, and stamped with oily roses h. burnings and hardnesse of the matrix. Stamped with hony it cures the wounded sinews and members out of joyn, and h. the morphew, wrinkles and deformities of the face. Stamped with vineger, the leaves of henbane, and wheat meale, it h. hot swellings of the secret parts. The roots boiled in wine ap. h. cornes. d. with mead they purge out unprofitable bloud. Mountain lillies. K. as the great and small. T. V. are not yet used in physick. The other Lillies. K. as the red of Constantinople, the Byzantine purplish sanguine coloured, the light red and vermillion Byzantine many flowered. T. V. are of as little use as the former. The narrow leaved reflex lillies. K. as the red, the yellow mountain with the spotted flowers and unspotted. T. V. are thought to agree with the other lillies. The Persian lilly. T. V. serveth for ornament to the garden ; but is as yet of no known physicall use. Lilly in the valley. K. as the common, and red, T. are hot & dry. The flowers distilled with wine, and d. the quantity of a spoonfull, restore speech unto those that have a dumb palsie, h. the apoplexie and gout ; and comfort the heart : strengthen the memory and h. inflammations of the eyes, being dropped thereinto. The

flowers being put into a glasse, and set in a hill of ants close stopped for one months space; there shall be a liquor that appeaseth the pain of the gout being applyed. Water lilly. K. as the white, yellow, small white, and dwarfe. T. The roots and seed dry and bite. V. That with yellow fl. stoppeth the laske, bloody flix, and gonorrhœa. That with white flowers is of greater force, and stoppeth the whites d. in red wine: they clese the morphew, h. the alopecia, steeped in tarre; and the morphew in water, sc. the white for the first, and the black root for the other. *Theoph.* Stamped and ap. they stop bleeding. The flowers of the white h. the infirmitie of the head, c. by heat. The root of the yellow h. hot diseases of the kidnies and bladder, and the gonorrhœa. The root and seed of the great water Lilly d. h. venery; or the powder taken in broth, drying the sperme. The conserve of the flowers operates as the former, and h. burning feavers. The oile of the flowers refrigerateth, causeth sleep, and preventeth venereous dreames: the temples of the head, palmes of the hands, the feet and breast being anointed for the one; and the genitors for the other. The green leaves of the great water Lilly ap. to the back h. the gonorrhœa being renewed thrice a day. The yellow Lilly with the day Lilly. T. Is referred to the Asphodills. V. *Diosc.* A pessary of the root with honey brings forth water and bloud. Stamped with the leavess and ap. it h. hot swellings, inflammations and burnings. Park. K. as the water lilly of Ægypt, &c. T. V. the leaves and flowers are cold and moist.

Limon

Limon-tree. *Malus Limoniæ.* *

P. In the sea coasts of Italy and Spain &c.

T. It's alwayes green, and bearing fruit.

N. Λίμωνια μῆλα. *Limas* & *Limera Hisp.*

The first notes the fruit, the second the tree.

Limon tree. Ger. T. The pap is soure, cold and dry with thinnesse of parts. V. The distilled water of the whole fruit, drawen out by a glasse still h. tetteres and blemishes of the skin, and maketh the face faire and smooth. d. it provoketh urine, dissolveth and expelleth the stone. Unc. 2. of the juice mixt with the spirit of wine or *aqua vitæ* d. in the fit of an ague h. the shaking, and h. the ague at thrice using, the patient being covered warme to cause sweat; so unc. 1. sem. of the distilled water taken. The seed killeth wormes, the syrrup h. burning fevers and infectious diseases: so *Untz. For. Val. de Tar. Foub. Aug. Tab. Pisan. Ficin.* It comforteth the heart, cooleth the inward parts, cutteth, and attenuateth. Park. The rind and juice come neer unto the property of the Citron; but it's weaker to resist poysōn, venome or infection: yet the juyce being sharper cooleth more. The juyce of unripe Limmons d. with malmesey. expelleth the stone & killeth wormes. A peece of gold being steeped 24. hours in the juyce thereof, and it d. in wine with the powder of *Angelica* roots h. thole that are infected with the plague. The distilled

water killeth lice: the juice used at sea preventeth the scurvy, and h. thirst. *Riol.* The syrrup h. putrefactions and distempers of the blood. *Col.* The juyce taken every morning with white wine & sugar strengtheneth the heart, stomach and head : it h. melancholy. The rind h. the stench of the mouth. The juice h. stains in linnen.

Line-tree. *Tilia.*

P. In gardens and woods.

T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in Aug.

N. Φιλύρα. *Philyra Hisp.* Linden-tree.

Line-tree. Ger. K. as the male, and female. T. The barke and leaves are of a temperate heat, somewhat dry and astringent. V. The leaves boiled in smiths water, with allome and a little hony h. sores in childrens mouths. The leaves boiled till tender, and stamped very small with hogs grease, the powder of fennegreck & linsseed h. hot swellings and c. maturation of impostumes ap. very hot. The flowers h. paines of the head of a cold cause, dizzinesse apoplexie, epilepsie, and not only the flowers but the distilled water also. *Theop.* The leaves are sweet, and are fodder for cattle ; but the fruit can be eaten of none. *Park.* The coales make gun-powder, being quenched in vineger they dissolve clotted blood. The juice of the barke steeped & ap. h. burnings. The distilled water of the barke h. against fretting humors that c. the bloody flux. The coales h. the hæmoptysis.

Lions

Lions-leafe. *Leontopetalon.* *

P. Among corne in Italy, Candy &c.

T. It flowreth in winter as affirmeth Pet. Bellon.

N. Λεοντωτάλον. *Pes Leoninus. Brumaria.*

Lions-leafe. Ger. Gal. It's hot and dry 30. and digesting. V. *Diosca* The root taken in wine h. the bitings of serpents, and easeth the paine. It's used in elisters for them that are troubled with the sciatica : so *Trag.* *Plin.* *Bauh.* *Park.* The root ap. h. the sciatica, also it 'cleanseth and healeth old filthy ulcers. *Rahwolf.* The inhabitants of *Aleppo* use the powder of the old and greater roots thereof to take spots out of their garments by rubbing them therewith.

Liquorice. *Glycyrrhiza.*

P. In Germany, France, Spain, and in gardens when planted.

T. Fl. in July: the seed is ripe in September.

N. Γλυκυρρίζα. *Dulcis radix. Liquiritia. Herba Scythica.*

Liquorice. Ger. K. as the hedghog, and common. T. The root is sweet, temperate, hot, somewhat binding and moist : the bark is somewhat bitter and hot. V. The root h. the hoarsnesse and roughnesse of the throat, and breast ; openeth the lungs, ripeneth the cough, and expectorateth flegme ; so the Rob, or juice, and the ginger bread made of the juice, with ginger

ginger & other spices: & hall infirmitieſ of the lungs and bræſt. The juice h. the heat of the ſtomack, and mouth. d. with wine and raiſins it h. the infirmitieſ of the liver and cheſt, ſores of the blaſder and diſeasēs of the kidnies. Being melted under the tongue it quencheſt thirſt, h. the ſtomack and green wounds applyed; ſo the decoction of the roots being fresh. The powder of the dried root ap. h. the web in the eye, and ulcers of the mouth. It h. hoarsneſſe, diſſiculty of breathing, inſtamations of the lungs, the pleurie, ſpitteſ of bloud, conſumption, and rotteneſſe of the lungs, and all infirmitieſ of the cheſt: it h. inſtamations, tempeſeth the ſharneſſe of humors, concocteth them and c. eaſy ſpitteſ. The decoction h. the kidnies & blaſder exulcerated, the strangury & all infirmitieſ proceeding of ſharp, ſalt, and biting humors. *Theoph.* With this and mares milke cheeſe the Scythians were reported to be able to liue 11. or 12 dayes. With honys it h. ulcers. *Sala.* The eſſence h. the diſeasēs of all the cavities of the body, c. by ſharp and ſalt humors. In a lohoch with roſe water and gum-tragacanth it expectorateth flegme, and h. thin diſtillations. The English iſ leſſe aſtrigent. *Col.* Liquorice boileſ in fair water, with ſome Maidenhaire and figgs, makes a good drinke for thoſe that have a dry cough, to di-geſt flegme, and to expectorate it: it h. the ptyſick, conſumption, and all grieſes of the bræſt and lungs. It's alſo uſed againſt colds in cattell.

Liver

Liver-wort. *Hepatica.*

P. In ſhadowie and moist places, on rocks &c.
T. It bringeth forth its ſtaſs and leaves in June.
N. Λεχιν. Lichen. The nouble *Herba trinitatis.*
& *Trifolium nobile.*

Liver-wort. Ger. K. as the ground, ſmall with ſtarry and round heads, and ſtone Liv. T. ſtone liverwort is cold, dry, & ſomewhat binding. V. It h. inſtamations of the liver, hot and ſharpe agues and tertians of choller. *Diosc.* ap. it ſtopps bleeding, h. inſtamations, tetters, and ringwormes. It h. the yellow jaundie, and inſtamations of the tongue. Noble Liver-wort. K. as the common, red, and that with double flowers. T. are cold and dry with aſtriction. V. They h. the weakeſſe of the liver c. by heat, cooling and ſtrengthening it. *Bapt. Sard.* A ſpoonfull of the powder of the root d. certain dayes together with wine or broth h. the enterocel. White Liver-wort. K. as the common and double flowred graffe of *Parnassus.* T. Is dry and of ſubtile parts. V. The decoction of the leaves d. doth dry and ſtrengthen the moist ſtomack, ſtoppeth the belly, and h. deſire to vomit. Boileſ in wine or water and d. especially the ſeed provoketh urine, and breaketh and expelleſt the ſtone. *Brunfels.* It h. all hot impoſtumes. *Park.* The firſt h. the gonorrhœa and whites, the reſt are for pleaſure.

MS

Loof-

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Loose-strife. *Lysimachia*.

P. In moist meadowes, and by water sides.

T. Fl. in June and July, often untill Aug.

N. *Austrodixie*. *Salicaria*. *Coroneola*.

Loose-strife. Ger. J. K. as the yellow, small yellow, yellow with branched flowers, tree primrose, spikid, codded, rose-bay, narrow leaved, blew, hooded, wild, and small purple willow herb. T. The yellow (which is most usefull,) is cold, dry and very astringent. V. *Diosc.* The juice d. h. the bloudy flix, it h. green wounds and stoppeth bloud; so also as an errhine: so *Fuch.* The smoke of the burned herb driveth away serpents and killeth gnats. *Plin.* It dyeth the haire yellow: d. it h. the dysentery. Made into a salve it cooleth and heieth wounds. As a pessary it stoppeth the termes. The others have not been experimented. *Park.* K. as the round headed yellow. V. as the first, the juice h. sore mouths, and the secret parts. The small purple fl. V. as the first; so the codded, and is hot and dry 20. The distilled water of the spikid h. hurts of the eyes, scars and the quinsey.

Lovage. *Levisticum*.

P. In gardens, where it groweth very much.

T. Fl. in July and August: and then seedeth.

N. *Ligusticum*. *Siler montanum*.

Lovage. Ger. The common. T. Is hot and dry

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dry 30. V. The roots h. all inward diseases; and expell ventosities, especially of the stomach: the seed warmeth it and h. digestion. *Ant. Musa*. The Gennes did formerly use it in their meates, as we doe pepper now. The distilled water cleareth the sight, and taketh away all spots, lentills, freckles, and rednesse of the face, if they be often washed therewith. Bastard Lovage, with the horse fennell. T. This plant with his seed is hot and dry 30. V. The seeds of Siler d. with wormwood wine c. the menses, h. suffocation of the matrix and cause it to returne to its naturall place. The root stamped with hony and ap. h. old sores and covereth bare bones with flesh. It's diuretick, and h. paines of the intralls of crudity. It h. concoction, consumeth winde, and h. the swelling of the stomach: the root is not so effectuall, as not being so hot and dry. *Senn.* It c. sweat, h. the womb, and c. the termes. *Crescent.* It's hot and dry 20. diuretick, extenuating and opening, and h. the grieses of the stomach. *Park.* K. as the Germane. V. The first d. h. agues. The last h. the quinsey, and eyes. *Penot.* The salt h. the stone.

Lung-wort. *Pulmonaria*.

P. Upon old trees, rocks and shadowie places.

T. It flourisbeth especially in the summer time.

N. *Lichen*, The golden *Corchorus Dalechampii*.

Lung-wort. Ger. J. K. as the tree, & sea; with the round leaved oyster weed, sea thongs, tea

sea wracks, jagged, grasse, sea girdle, sea ragged stiffe, and hairy riverweed. T. Lung-wort is cold and dry. V. The powder d. with water h. inflammations and ulcers of the lungs, bloudy and green wounds; ulcers in the privities, and stoppeth the reds, and all fluxes of choleric upwards or downewards. Fried with eggs as a ransie and eaten, it strengtheneth the weaknesse of the back. The powder with salt given to cattle h. their cough, and broken-windednesse. French Lung-w. K. As the broad-leaved, & narrow leaved, with the golden-mouse-ear. T. are temperate, and a little astringent. V. The decoction or the distilled water of the first d. and ap: mundifies, and h. green wounds: It h. inflammations and hot distempers of the heart, stomach and liver. The juyce dropped into the eares h. them, if troubled with a pricking paine or noise. Trag: The water operates as that of succory. Pen: The 2d h. whitelowes, and diseases of the lungs. Cam: The 3d. (if the Costa of Camerarius) h. the phthisis, given in conserve, syrupe, or powder, or used in broths. The other Lung-wort, or cow-slipps of Jerusalem. K. as the spotted, and buglosse Cow-slipps. T. Is of the temperature of great comfrey, yet the root is more drying and binding. V. The leaves are used among pot-herbes. The roots are thought to h. the infirmities of the lungs, and ulcers thereof, and to be of the like force with the great Comfrey. Park: Cowslips of Jer. boiled and d. h. the hæmoptysis. Cam: The 1. is binding, abstersive, and glutinating.

Lupine,

Lupine. *Lupinus.*

P. In a sandy and bad soile, hardly in tilled places. T. They are planted in April, and have fruit 2, or 3 times.

N. Βέγματι. *Aurum comicum Plauti.*

Lupine. Ger. J. K. as the garden, yellow, blew, and the great blew. T. They are bitter, and of an earthy substance, not easily digested. V. Being boiled and seasoned with salt, they are eaten with pickle: before they be steeped in water, and have their bitternes, they clese, wast, and kill wormes, taken with hony, wafer and vineger, or ap. also ap. it h. the morphew, sore heads, small pox, wilde scabbes, gangrenes, & venomous ulcers, by cleensing, consuming & drying without biting. Taken with rue & pepper, it scourseth the liver and spleene, it moveth the courses, and expells the dead child ap. with myrrhe and hony. The meale wasterb without biting, h. spots c. by dry beating, cheradas and phymata boiled in water and vineger, or oxymel; and operates as the decoction: Boiled in raine water till they yeeld a creame they clese, and beautify the face. The root boiled with water and d. is diureticke. Lupines made sweet, m. with vineger and d. h. the loathsome-nesse of the stomack, and c. appetite. Boiled in the strong lye which barbers use, with wormewood, centorie, and bay salt, they stop gangrenes, and h. atrophicke members, and stay the ambulatice nature of phagedens ap. hot with stuppeys of cloth. The decoction with the root of black chameleon thistle ap. cureth the scabs that are in sheep. Croll: The decoction thercof expells the pox, &c. Dorst:

Dorf. *Aeg.* Lupine is hot, dry, absterfive, dissipating, and drying without biting. Taken with fennel seed, it h. paines and windes of the intestines, the decoction thereof with *solanum* in wine h. the shortnesse of breath, and heat; and mollifyeth the belly. *ap.* it h. marisca's. *Park.* K. as the great white. V. as the rest. The juice mixt with the gall of a goat, the juice of limmons and a little *alumen saccharinum*, h. nodes & impostumes. The burning of the husks drives away gnats. The wild are stronger for all purposes, and more effectuall.

M

Madder. *Rubia.*

P. In gardens, and clifts of rocks: the second in moist meadowes.

T. Fl. from May to September: the roots are gathered in Autumne.

N. Ἐρυθρόδαυος. *Erythrodanum. Rubia tinctorum. Σχέπτερον Nicandri.*

Madder. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the red, wilde, sea, small Candy, and dwarse. T. The root is cold, dry, somewhat binding, and withall having divers thin parts, and a little sweetnesse, with a subsequent harsh tast; yet is it doubted of by some whether it bind or open. V. The decoction of the root h. burstings, bruises & wounds, stoppeth bleeding & h. inflammations. It is used in vulnerary potions and h. wounds of the chest and intralls. *Jo. Spirig.* The decoction given with *triphera magna* stops the reds, haemorroides and bloody flix; so it appeareth to be astringent: it is also by some

some used in compositions against untimely birth. *Diosc.* thought it diuretick and that it would expell the menses and secundine, and cause bloody urine; but this rather ariseth from the colour of it. Thus it is evident that it doth not vehemently either bind or open. *Plin.* The stalkes and leaves are used against serpents, the root boyled in meade, and d. openeth the liver, spleen and kidnies, and h. the jaundise, and provoketh urine. It h. the lothsomenesse of the Kings evill, & ulcers of the mouth, there being added to the decoction a little allome, and hony of roses. The *Synanchica Dalechampii* dryeth without biting, & h. the squinancy d. and ap. *Lonic.* T. It's hot 20, dry 30. V. with vineger it h. the itch. *Ern.* The distilled oile h. the epilepsie, apoplexie, & losse of speech, 1, or 2, drops being put upon the tongue: d. it h. the swelling of the spleen and quartan agues. *Park.* K. as the smooth leaved. V. It h. the sciatica. The seed taken with vineger and hony h. hard spleenes. The small K. as the spiked headed, and purple flowered. T. V. are weaker.

Madwort. *Alyssum.*

P. It's often sown in gardens: the seed comes from Italy.

T. Fl: and flourisheth in May, the seed is ripe in August.

N. Ἀλυσίον. *Lunaria aspera Gesn: Lutea vel Graca.*

Madwort. *Ger.* K. as that of *Gal:* and *Diosc:* T. *Gal:* It's meanly dry, digesting, and scouring. V. Taken, it h. those that are bitten of a mad dogge, it h. the morphew, and sunburning. &c. *Park:*

Park. K. as that of *Columna*. V. that of *Diosc.*
d. stoppeth the hicket if there be no ague, so also
smelled to. They also h. wounds inward & out-
ward, digest clotted bloud, and h. cancers and
filthy ulcers.

Mallow. *Malva*.

P. In gardens almost all: the wild in untild
places.

T. Fl. in July and Aug. the second yeare.

N. Mædæg. That of the garden is called *Rosa*
ultra marina. The marsh *Althæa Bis malva*.

Mallow. Ger. The hollilocke. K. as the
single garden, jagged strange, double purple
and double scarlet tree with double
flowers. T. is moderately hot and moist,
but not so much as the wild: it hath a
clammy substance, especially the seed and
root. V. The decoction of the flowers, espe-
cially those of the red, boiled in red wine
stops the courses. The roots, leaves and
seeds operate as the wild, which are more
commonly used. Wild Mallowes. K. as the
field dwarfe, French curled, vervaine, and
Spanish. T. are moderately hot and moist,
of slimy and glutinating juyce; better than
those of the garden, moderately nourishing,
causing grosse bloud, and loosening the
belly. V. The leaves h. the stinging of scorpions
hees.

bees, wasps &c. *Diosc.* being anointed with
oile and the leaves stamped, they hurt not
at all. The decoction with their roots d. h. a-
gainst poysen, it being vomited up again. The
leaves boiled soft & ap. mollifie tumors, & hard
swellings of the mother bathed, & the fume be-
ing taken. The decoction in clisters h. rough-
nesse & fretting of the guts, bladder, & funda-
meno. The roots of the Vervaine Mal. h. the
bloody flix, & inward burstings, being d. with
wine and water. Note, the French Mal. is the
wholsomest to be eaten. Marsh Mal. K. as the
common, water, tree, shrubby, and hemp leasfed.
T. is moderately hot, but dryer than the rest:
the roots and seeds are more dry, & of thinner
parts, digesting and mollifying. V. The leaves
digest, h. paines and concoct. Mixed with
fermentations and pultises, ap. they h. paines
of the sides, of the stone and bladder, and in a
bath h. all paines; so the decoction of the leaves
d. and expelleth the stone; as also the roots,
& seeds. The decoction of the roots h. the blou-
dy flix, by mitigating the frettings thereof,
and more effectually there being added the
roots of bistort, tormentill, the flowers and
rinds of pomegranats &c. The mucilage of the
roots is mixed with anodyne remedies. Boiled
in wine, and the decoction d. it h. the stone,
bloody flix, sciatica, cramps, and convulsions.
The roots, with the leaves of the common
Mallowes, and of violets boiled in water till
soft, then adding a little fennugreek, and lin-
seed in powder, the root of black bryony,
and barows grease, and made to the forme of
a pultis, ap. warme mollify hard swellings,
and apostumes, in the joynts, and sores of the

the mother: it consumeth all cold tumors, blistings, and windinesse: it h. rifts of the fundament; comforteth, & defendeth green wounds from accidents, digesteth them, and c. maturation in old ulcers. The powder of the seedes d. stops the laske, bloody fluxe, & all other issues of bloud. Yellow mallow. T. agreeth with the tree-mallow. V. Avic: It h. green wounds, and conglutinateth the same. The seede d. in wine h. the stone. Bern: Paludan: The Turkes drinke the seeds to cause sleepe and rest. Venice mallow, with the thorny, and Egyptian coddled. T. The leaves are clammy, so it's thought to come neere unto the common mallow. V. It mollifieth, but is not used in physick. Park: They are all viscous, h. paines of the stone, ap: mollifie, and are anodyne. Recch: K. The sharp. mallow of Mexico. V. The root is bitter. drach: 2. d. area gentle purge. Park: So the Jewes mallow. The other h. diseases c. of heat.

Mandrake. *Mandragora*.

P. In hot regions, woods, mountains, and gardens.

T. They spring in March: Fl: in April: the fruit is ripe in August.

N. MayDegg'eggs. *Circaea, Anthropomorphos. Morion. Terra malum.*

Mandrake. Ger. K. as the male and female. T. is cold 3°, the root 4°. V. Diosc: the root is flegmatick, the apples are milder, and may be

be eaten with pepper, and hot spices. Gal: The apples are cold and moist, the barke of the root cold and dry: the juyce is good in all cooling ointments. The dried juyce of the root taken in a small q. purgeth flegme and melancholy. In collyries it h. paines of the eyes. In a pessarie it draweth forth the dead childe and secundine: the green leaves stamped with axungia and barley meale h. all hot swellings and inflammations, & ap: consume hot ulcers and apostumes. A suppositorie made of the juyce and put up into the fundament c. sleepe: infused in wine d. it c. sleepe and h. paines: the apples smelled to c. sleepe, or the juyce taken in a small q. Eginet: Serap: Avic: The seed and fruit d. clense the matrix or mother. Senn: The antidote is wormewood, rue, scordium, castorium, and wine. Mac: also mustard, organic, &c. Jo. and vineger smelled to. Park: The leaves h. knotts in the flesh, and the roots h. S. Anthonies fire, &c. and boiled with ivory mollifie the same.

Maple-tree. *Acer*.

P. The 1 in gardens planted: the 2d in low woods and hedges.

T. Fl: about the end of March, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Σφένδαμνος. *Sphendamnus. The common Opulus.*

Maple-tree. Ger. K. as the great and lesser. T. Plin: The pounded root ap: h. paines of the liver

Silver. *Serens: Sammon:* d. with wine it h. paines of the side, so *Dod: Theoph.* The wood serveth for the chiefeſt utensills. *Park:* K. as the three leaſed. *T.V.* as the reſt. *Gal: drach: i.* of the root powdered and d. in water, h. the liver; but none other of the Greeke writers make any mention thereof, as uiesfull in any diſease. See *Cornar.*

Marigolds. *Calendula.*

P. The double flowered are ſet in gardens.
T. Fl: from Aprill to winter, and then if warme.
N. *Xeuodijdejou.* *Caltha. Chrysanthemum.*

Marigolds. *Ger:* K. as the greatest double, greater double, ſmaller double, double globe, straw coloured double, ſingle, fruitfull, Jack an Apes a horseback, and mountaine wild. *T.* The flowers are hot fere 2dō, eſpecially when dry, it's cardiacke, alexipharmacke and antifebriticke any way taken. *V.* d. with wine it bringeth downe the termes, and the ſume expelleth the ſecundine. The leaves of the herbe are hotter; and biting, alſo moist, ſo mollify the belly used as pot-herbes. *Fuch:* The juyce gargled h. the tooth-ache. The fl. & leaves diſtilled, and the water dropped into red and watery eyes h. the inflammation & eaſeth the paine. The conſerve of the fl. and ſugar taken fasting in the morning h. trembling of the heart, and prevents the plague, &c. by the corrupt aire. The yellow leaves of the flowers are

are ued by the Dutch to put into broths, and physicall potions for diuerſe purpoſes. Ger-mane marigold. K. as the golden with the broad leafe, and leſſer. T. Being green it's hot and dry 2^o, dry, 3^o. *V. Johns:* The women li-ving about the Alpes uſe the root againſt the ſuffocation of the mother, the ſtopping of the courses, and greeneſickneſſe, &c. Corne-marigold. K. as the common, that of *Valentia*, ſmall mountaine, the other *Alpine* and *Candy*. T. are thought to be in a meane between heate and moiſture. *V. Diſc:* The ſtaſkes and leaves may be eaten as other herbes. The flowers m. with wax, oile, roſin, and frankincenſe made up as a ſcarre-cloth, waſt cold and hard ſwellings. The herbe d. after coming out of the bath, h. thoſe that are diſ-coloured by the yellow jaundice. French marigold. K. As the great double, ſingle, and ſmall. *T. V.* are veniomed. Marsh marigold. K. As the great, ſmall, and double flowered. *T. V.* are not written of. *Park:* Double marsh marig. *T. V.* The root is ſharpe neere crowfoot. *Mac:* The flowers colour the haire yellow. *Untz:* The juyce h. the pestilence. So *Morescot: Goclen: Agric: Erast: Mind: Palmar: Cam: & Matth:* It's heating, opening, digesting, and pro-voketh to expulſion. *unc. i.* of the juyce, with *drach: i.* of the powder of earth-wormes d. h. the jaundice.

Marjerome

Marjerome. Majorana.

P. They grow wilde in Spaine, Italy &c. here in Gardens.

T. They are sown in May, bring forth eares in August.

N. Andegavar. Amaracus. Marum. Sampfycum.

Marjerome. Ger. K. as the great sweete, pot, and gentle. T. are hot and dry 20: as others, 30. V. The sweet h. cold diseases of the braine taken. Put into the nostrills it c. sneezing, purgeth flegme; chewed it h. the tooth-ache: d. provoketh urine, expelleth waterish humors, and resists poyson: the decoction d. h. the dropsie, dysury, fighing, and paines of the belly. The leaves dried m. with hony, taken dissolve clotted bloud, & ap:h:spotts c. by brui-
ses. The leaves are good to be put into things that are odoriferous, and their powder into ee-
rots, &c. and h. cold swellings, and luxations. The oile h. the shrinking of the sinews, cramps, convulsions, and all aches c. by cold. Wilde Marjerome. K. As the bastard, white, of Candy, and the English, Origanum, or organy. T. All cut, attenuate, dry, and heate 30: and that of Candy is the strongest. V. d. in wine it h. the wounds by venomous beasts. d. with wine and raisins of the sun, it h. those that have d. opium &c. The decoction provoketh urine, and the courses, and h. dropsies: in a lohoc h. old coughs, and stuffings of the lungs: used in baths it h. scabs, itch, and scurviness, and the ill colour c. by the yellow jaundise: Drach: 1. taken with meade, purgeth filthy humors. The juyce m. with milke put into the eares h.

the

the paine thereof: m. with the oile of ires and used as an errhine it draweth down water and phlegme. The herbe strewed on the ground driveth away serpents. The decoction looseth the belly, and purgeth choller: d. with vineger it h. the infirmities of the spleene, and in wine all mortall poysons, therefore it's put into treacles &c. d. it h. nauseating stomachs, and watery, as also swoonings of the heart. Goats marjerome, Tragoriganum. K. As the common, that of Clusius, and the Candy. T. are hot and dry 30. Gal: and binding. V. It h. wanblings of the stomack, and belchings, and stopps vo-
miting: They also operate as the other orga-
nies. Weck: The dry leaves ap: with hony h.
bruises: and in a pessarie draw down the men-
ses, and h. the inflammations of the eyes with
barley meale. Park: The common opens the
liver, and h. the breast &c. troubled with cold:
ap. with flower it h. inflammations. Organy
h. the hicket.

Marvell of Peru. Mirabile Peruvianum.

P. It groweth naturally in Peru: in gardens plan-
ted.

T. It's sown in the midst of Aprill. Fl: in Sep-
tember.

N. Hachal Indi. Solanum odorif: Jasminum
Mexicanum. Admirabile Peruvianum Clusii.

Marvell of Peru. Ger. K. as with yellow fl:
and with white. T. V. Cortus: drach: 2. of the
root taken inwardly purge waterish humors.

Recch:

Recch: K. as that of Mexico. T. Is sharpe, hot, and dry with astriction, and of crasse parts. V. Therefore it h. the diarrhoea, strengtheneth the stomack, discusseth and h. cold grieses.

Masterwort. *Imperatoria*.

P. In darke woods, and desarts.

T. Fl: from May, to August.

N. *Astrantia. Ostrutium. Magistrantia Cam.*

Masterwort. Ger. T. The herbe, especially the root, is hot and dry 30. V. d. with wine it h. against all poysen, pestilence, and corrupt aire. The roots and leaves stamped and ap. h. pestilentiall botches, and such like swellings. The root d. in wine h. rigorous cold fitts of agues, the dropsie, and c. sweat, also it corroborateth the stomack, h. digestion, restoreth appetite, and dissolveth all ventosities. It h. bruises, and dissolveth congealed bloud: the root stamped with the leaves and ap. h. the bitings of all venomous beasts: also it attenuateth, digesteth, provoketh sweat and urine, concocteth cold humours, and h. the collick and stone. drach: i. of the powder d. diverse dates together h. the dropsie, convulsions, cramps, and epilepsie. d. in wine before the fitts, it h. quartan agues, and pestilent diseases. So *Vntz. Kunr. Crat: Kentman: Kegl: Tabern: &c.* Boiled in sharpe wine and gargled very hot, it h. the tooth-ache: chewed it is an aphlegmatisme, it h. apoplexies, drouinesse, and other like infirmities. As for black Master-

wort

wort. See Hellebor. *Begu.* The salt of master-wort, taken from the quantity of 4. gr. to 8. in the Rob of elder h. all intermitting feavers. *Fum.* The herb is sharpe and somewhat bitter. *Park. K.* as the mountaine mast. T. The root is of very subtile parts, and h. all cold diseases. d. in wine it h. cold rheumes, and short-windednesse. It h. in womens diseases, and cold poysons. *Trag.* The root c. lust. *Penot.* The salt h. the dropsie, asthma, ptisick, and ulcers.

Mastick. *Marum.*

P. It's sown in gardens, and to be kept from cold.

T. Fl. about August, and later in cold summers.

N. *Mdegy. Helenium odorum Theophr. Clinopodium. Diosc: Dod.*

Masticke. Ger. *J. K.* as the common, Assyrian, and creeping. T. are hot and dry 30. V. *Diosc.* The herbe d. and the decoction h. against the bitings of venomous beasts, cramps, convulsions, burstings and strangury. The decoction, boiled in wine till the third part be consumed, and d. stopp eth the laske in those that have an ague, and in others in water. *Lugd.* ap. it h. the nomæ, and is used in hot ointments. *Ren.* It operates as organie: especially *Terpsinoe.* *Park. K.* as that of Candy. T. It's more temperate in heat than marjoram. V. it h. against poison, and is odoriferous.

N

Masticke

Masticke-tree. *Lentiscus.* *

- P. It groweth in Syria, Candy, and Italy &c.
 T. Fl. in spring, the berries are ripe in Autumn,
 the rosin is gathered with the grape.
 N. Σχινός. The rosin is called Mastiche.

Masticke-tree. Ger. T. The leaves, barke and gum are of a temperate heate, dry 20, and somewhat astringent. V. The leaves and barke stop the laske, bloudy flix, hæmoptysis or spitting of bloud, and bloudy urine, and all other fluxes of bloud : it also h. the falling sicknesse, falling down of the mother, and exiture of the fundament. The gum mastick hath the same vertue being relented in wine and d. Chewed in the mouth it h. the stomach, stops vomiting, increaseth appetite, comforteth the brain, stops the defluxion of rheumes and watery humors, and c. a sweet breath. The same infused in rose water, fastneth loose teeth, and comforts the jawes. Being spread upon leather or velvet and ap. plaisterwise to the temples, it stops the rheume from falling to the teeth, and h. their paines : being put into digestives and healing unguents, it h. ulcers and wounds. It draweth flegme out of the head. It's used in waters that clese the face. The decoction filleth hollow ulcers with flesh, ap. it knitteth broken bones, stayeth eating ulcers, and provoketh urine. Park. K. as the Indian. V. The oile of the berries of the first h. the itch, and leprosie. The powder of mastick with amber and turpentine h. the gonorrhœa and whites : and with the conserve of red roses it h. rheumes: so the oile, and h. the collic k.

Mat-

Mat-weed. *Spartum herba.* *

- P. In Spaine and the Low Countries.
 T. It beares its heads in summer.
 N. Αιγβοταρπον Theop. *Spartum Latinorum.*
Juncus Hisp. & *Ibericus.*

Mat-weed. Ger. J. K. as *Plinies*, the headed, English, small English, and heath, with the feather grasse. T. are uselesse in physick, and hurtfull to cattell. They serve to make mats with, and frailes, &c. The feather grasse serveth for a feather, and is worne by sundry ladies and gentle women. Park. K. as the Spanish rush, softer Spanish rush, and small French Mat-w. T. V. are as uselesse as the first. The soft serve to stuff beds with. Bauh. The rest serve to make shoes with, as alio ropes &c.

Maudlin. *Ageratum.*

- P. Every where almost in gardens.
 T. They bring forth their tufts of yellow fl. in summer.
 N. Αγκετρον. *Eupatorium Mes.* *Costus hortorum min.*

Maudlin. Ger. J. K. as the common, that with uncut leaves, &c white flowred, with costmarie. T. are hot and dry 20. V. They are very effluall, (especially Maudlin) d. & ap. to provoke urine; so the fume, and mollifyeth the obdurate matrix. The leaves of Maudlin and Adders-tongue stamped and boiled in oile olive adding

N 2

a little

a little wax, rosin, and turpentine, make an excellent incarnative salve for a deep ulcer or wound. Costmarie steeped in ale is very good for the diseases aforesaid; a conserve of the leaves with sugar warmeth and dryeth the brain and openeth its obstructions: it stoppeth all catarrhes, rheumes, and distillations taken in the q. of a beane. The leaves boiled in wine and d. h. the tormina, and bloody flux. It h. those that are troubled with the green sickness or dropsie in the beginning, and h. a weak and cold liver. The seed killeth wormes and expelleth them, as worme-seed doth. Park. K. as the small, purple sweet, and fennell leaved. V. It h. inflammations, it purgeth choller and flegme. It h. putrefaction and obstructions, day agues and the cachexy.

Mayden haire. *Adiantum*.

P. Upon wals, in stony, shadowy and moist places.
T. They are green winter and summer, without flowers.

N. *Astarrov.* *Polytrichum.* *Callitrichum.* *Crinita.* *Capillus Veneris:* & *terre.* *Cincinnalis.*

Maiden-haire. Ger. K. as the true, Assyrian, & rue. T. the true doth dry, attenuate, & wast; and is in a mean between heat and coldnesse. Mes It's of unlike parts, some watry, earthy, and binding, others hot and thin: so when green it looseth the belly, else bindeth it, and h. fluxes. V. d. it breaketh the stone and expelleth it. It raiseth

raiseth up slimie humors out of the chest and lungs, by spitting, in a lohoch. It wasleth the Kings evill, and other hard swellings, and c. haire to grow. Wall rue, *Ruta muraria,* *sive salvia vita* is not much unlike to black maiden haire: it h. the cough, short windednesse, and stiches or paines in the sides: boiled it concocteth raw humors sticking in the lungs, h. paine of the kidnies and bladder, gently provoketh urine and expelleth the stome. It h. ruptures in children, the powder being taken for 40 dayes: so Matth. English, or common maiden-haire, *Trichomanes mas.* T. V. Gal. hath all the faculties belonging to black maiden haire. V. decoct in wine and d. it helpeth those that are shortwinded, and the cough, it ripeneth tough flegme, and avoideth it by spitting. The lye wherein it hath been sodden, or infused in, is good to wash the head, causing the scurfe and scales to fall off, and haire to grow in bare places. *Brunfels.* *Vigon.* It h. the spleen: the juyce with southern-wood, and cresses &c. h. the alopecia. *Riol.* The syrrup of it h. diseases of obstruction. Park. K. as the forreigne. V. It h. the diseases of the spleen, and causeth a good colour. Col. It h. diseases that breed by the obstruction of the liver or spleen. They h. the bitings of venomous creatures. The leaves of wall rue m. with a little salt petér, and the urine of a young child, take away the shrivelled wrinkleys of womens bellies after their deliverance, if washed therewith.

May-weed. *Cotula*.

P. In corne fields, neer unto pathwaires &c.

T. Fl. in July and August.

N. Κυνόθειος. *Partbenium Fuch.* & *Virginea*.

May-weed. Ger. K. as the common, and yellow, with the wild mountaine Cammomil. T. are thought to be hot and dry, and like after a sort to Cammomil, yet not at all agreeing with mans nature. V. It h. the mother, and c. blisters. Hort. San. The leaves stamped and ap. h. the hardnesse of apostumes. d. it c. vomiting. Avic. The smell h. cold windinesse of the head. Col. It's often used with good successe, for the same purposes that Cammomil is, especially the ordinarie sort, and are both put into clisters. Park. K. As that with a strong, and no scent. V. It's used to dissolve wind and tumors, and ease paines and aches in the joynts &c. especially the stinking sort, which is the best.

Mede-sweet. *Ulmaria*.

P. It groweth in the brinkes of ditches and meadows.

T. Fl. in June, July, and August.

N. *Barba capri*, & *hirci*. *Reginae prati*. Mede-susum *Cordi*.

Mede-sweet. Ger. T. is cold and dry with astriction. V. The root boiled or powdered & d. h. the bloody flix, and all flixes of blood: The flowers boiled in wine and d. h. the fits of

of a quartan ague, and exhilerate; so the smell, and delighteth the senses. The distilled water of the flowers dropped into the eyes h. the burning and itching thereof, and cleareth the sight. Park. K. as the common, and greater. V. They are likely to be of the faculty of Eurnet: yet Trag. they are more hot and dry: it h. the collick, ap. it h. phagedens, and sore mouths. Cam. The seed d. c. the head-ach.

Medlar-tree. *Mespilus*.

P. In orchards and hedges, and are better if grafted.

T. The fruit is ripe in the end of October.

N. Μεσπίλη ἡ μεσπίλος καὶ επιμήλις. Sicanian.

Medlar-tree. Ger. J. K. as the manured, the other garden, the Neapolitan and dwarfe. T. The medlars are cold, dry and astringent; so the leaves: the dwarf medlar is dry, sharpe and astringent. V. They stop the belly, especially when green. The fruit of the three grained Medlar, is more wholesome for the stomack. Being preserved with sugar or hony, it's gratefull to the taste. They are good for women with child, strengthening the stomack & stopping the lothisomnesse thercof. The stones of medlars powdered and d. breake the stone, expell gravel and provoke urine. Senn. They are most fit for bilious stomacks. Park. they operate as services, but more effectually. The decoction h. defluxions in the mouth, the courses and piles, and ap. h. the stomack and wounds.

Melilot:

Melilot. *Melilotus.*

P. In pastures, and among corne.

T. Fl. in July and August.

N. Μελιλοτός. *Trifolium odoratum, equinum, ursinum. Corona Regia.*

Melilot. Ger. K. as the Assyrian, Italian, Kings, and Germane clayer. T. Gal. is hot and dry 10. and astringent, wasting and ripening, & is also diaphoretick. V. Boiled in sweet wine untill it be soft, adding the yelk of a rosted egge, the meale of fenugreek and linseed, the roots of marsh mallowes and hogs grease stamped together, and used as a pultis, it doth asswage and soften all manner of swellings, especially about the matrix, fundament and genitors. With the juyce hereof, oile, wax, rosin, and turpentine is made a melilote plaister, which is healing and drawing. The herbe boyled in wine and d. provoketh urine, breaketh the stone and asswageth pains of the kidnies, bladder, and belly, ripeneth flegme, and c. it to be easilly evacuated. The juyce dropped into the eyes, cleareth the sight, consumeth, disolveth and h. the web, pearle and spots in the eyes. Melilot with water h. the melicerides, and the running ulcers of the head ap. with chalke, wine, and galls. It h. paines of the eares the juyce being dropped in m. with wine : and head-ach ap. with vineger and oile of roses. Pem. ap. it h. wens, also inflammations and paines in the side.

Park.

Park. The flowers with Cammonil in clysters expell wind. ap. it h. the apoplexy. The Egyptian h. the mother. The Indian as the first. The Italian is the best.

Melon. *Melo.*

P. It groweth in hot regions.

T. It's sown in Aprill : the fr. is ripe in August.

N. Μήλον. *Melopepon. Musk Millon.*

Melon. Ger. K. as the muske, sugar, pearle-faftioned, and Spanish. T. The meat of the muske melon is very cold and moist. V. It's harder of digestion than the cucumbers: if it remain long in the stomach it putrifyeth and c. pestilent fevers. The Spaniards and Italians eat them to refresh the rage of lust. The seed is of like operation with that of cucumbers. Bor. Cent. 4. Obs. 70. The continual use hereof h. the consumption.

Mercury. *Mercurialis.*

P. In untilled places, by hedges, in the shadow.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. Λινδίας, the second. *Pes anserinus. Tota bona. Bonus Henricus.*

Mercury. Ger. The English. T. is moderately hot and dry, cleansing and scouring. V. The leaves boiled with other pot-herbes & eaten loosen the body. Bruised and ap. they

scour green wounds and old ulcers, mundifie and heale them. French Mercury. K. as the male and female. T. Is hot and dry 20. Gal. Cleensing and digesting. V. It's used in clisters to scour the guts. Taken, it purgeth out flegme, and choller. Diosc. The decoction purgeth forth watery humors. The leaves stamped with butter and ap. to the fundament provoke to the stoole: the bruised herb ap. as a pessarie clenseth the mother and h. conception. Acost. The juice m. with that of hollihocks, and purflaine and anointed or bathed on the hands, defendeth them from burning. Wild Mercury. K. as the dogs, and male childrens, with the female. T. are thought to agree with the other. Johnſ. V. It's reported by the Ancients, that the male phyllon c. generation of hoies, and the female of girlſ. At Salamanica they use their decoction against the bitings of mad dogs. The Moores at Granado use them in womens diseases. Dorſt. The common is hot and dry 10. Aver. It consisteth of contrary substances, ſc. ſtiptick, sharpe, and aqueous: being fresh it gently purgeth, and is therefore used in the beginning of fevers, before digestion. The leaves ap. h. the strangury, and warts. The seed d. with wormewood h. the Kings evill. Hearn. The Mercurialate hony purgeth melancholly. Park. K. as the wild, called Quick in hand. V. The common Mercury purgeth choller and water. d. with myrrhe or pepper, it h. the strangury and diseases of the reines, and bladder: So Hipp. As an errhine it h. carrrhies. Matth. The seed d. h. the jaundise. The last is emeticke.

Mezereon

Mezereon-tree. *Chamelia Germanica.*

P. In moist and shadowie woods in the East countries.
T. Fl. in spring: the fruit is ripe in Aug.
N. Χαμελάτια. It's thought to be Cneoron Theoph.

Mezereon-tree. Ger. T. is in all parts extream hot: the fruit, leaves and rinde, are very sharpe and biting, inflaming the throat. V. The leaves vehemently purge flegme, choller, & waterish humors: it is very dangerous to be taken inwardly, inflaming like the sea Tithymale. It may be used in stead of the spurge olive, & prepared like it. One or 2. berries of it being eaten c. abſtinence from drinking by reason of the heat. Senn. The leaves macerated in vineger, or the juice of quinces, are given in powder from gr. 5. to 10. with mastick and spike. Mac. The antidote is organie. Jo. *Terra Lemnia*, and milke with butter. Park. It's to be given to strong bodies, and not without correctives.

Milke-wort. *Polygala.*

P. In woods, and fertile pastures.
T. Fl. from May, to August.

N. Πολύγαλον. *Flos ambarvalis* Dod: & Cruecis Gesneri.

Milke-wort. Ger. K. as the creeping, blew, red, white, & purple. T. Gal, they may serve in feed

Seed of *Glaux*. Johns. V. a handfull hereof steeped all night in wine, and d. in the morning, will effectually purge choler. Black milk-wort, *Glaux*. T. is dry 20. V. The seed is like that of the lentils, but not so astringent, it stops fluxes, dryeth the moisture of the stomach, and engendreth milk. Schwenckf. The skie coloured ap. h. inflammations, and lenifieth tumors. That of *Matth.* is astringent. Park. K. as the greater and lesser. T. V. as the rest. That of the sea. K. as the small and Venetian of *Alpinus*. T.V. is galactogenetick. Bauh. The first is hot and moist.

Millet. *Milium*.

P. In light and loose mould, and moist.

T. It's to be sown in Aprill and May.

N. Κίγχε. *Paspale Hipp. Meline Varronis*.

Millet. Ger. T. Gal. is cold 10. dry 30. & of thin substance. The meale m. with tarr h. the bitings of all venomous beasts ap. Of this is made Ambrose his syrup against agues which is diaphoreticke, and quencheth thirst, and is thus made: take unhusked mill q.s. boile it untill it be broken, then take unc. 5. of the decoction, to which adde unc. 2. of the best white wine, give it hot to the patient well covered. Millet parched and put into a linnen bagge ap. h. the tormenta, or any paine c. by cold. Turkey millet *Sorghum*, T. is like to panick. V. The bread

bread thereof is oligotrophick. Weck Tl.c common stops the belly, and provokes urine. Park. Matth. The stalkes of the Indian millet h. kernells under the eares, being burnt and taken.

Milt-wast. *Asplenium*.

P. On old stone walls, and rocks: the rough on heaths.

T. It continueth green all the yeare.

N. Ασπλάντιον. *Scolopendria. Ceterach. Mula herba. Lonchitis*.

Milt-wast. Ger. J. K. as the common, rough, great rough, and the bastard. T. Are in a meane and of thin parts. V. *Diosc.* The leaves boiled in wine and d. for 40 dayes, h. the spleen, strangury, yellow jaundise, and stone, h. the hicket, and hinder conception. *Bor. Cent.* 2. Obs. 53. a ptisan hereof h. the dropsie. *Lonic.* T. It's hot 10, and dry 20. V. decoct in wine it h. the Kings evill, and the quartan ague. It purgeth melancholy and dissolveth clotted bloud. The distilled water thereof comforts the heart. Eg. it lessens the reines. Col. it's hot and dry 10. Park. K. as the small. V. the rough h. wounds, and inflammations. Matth. drach. 1. of the dust of the leaves m. with drach. sem. of amber powdered and taken with the juice of purslain h. the gonorrhœa. d. it h. melancholy, and the French disease.

Mints

Mints. *Mentha.*

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. They flower and flourish in summer.

N. Μύθη ἡ μύση. *Terra bona Hisp.*

Mints, Ger. J. K. as the red garden, curled, speare, heart, and balsam mint. T. Is hot and dry. somewhat bitter & harsh, & is inferiour to calamint: it exhilarates the mind, and provoketh appetite. V. It's very wholsome for the stomach, and staith the hicket, vomiting, and the chollerick passion, taken with the juice of a soure pomegranate. Gal. With water and vinnerer it h. the vomiting of bloud. Plin. In broth it stayeth the flowers and whites, sc. the first. ap. to the temples it h. the head-ach. It h. watering eyes, breakings out of the head, and infirmities of the fundament. Witli meade it h. the eares. Taken inwardly it defends from serpents. ap. with salt it h. the bitings of mad dogs. It keepeth milke from curdling d. and hindereth generation, by condensating the sperme. Diosc. ap. it hindreteth conception. Garden Mint d. doth galeſie the stomach, expell superfluous humors, and c. digestion. Water Mint, or horsemint. K. as the common, water calamint, horse, party-coloured, small, mountain and turnep rooted horsemint. T. is hot and dry, as that of the garden, and is of a stronger smell and operation. V. ap. it h. the stinging of waspes &c. The smell exhalētates; yet it is not used in physick where the other is to be had. Park. It's used in baths; with baulme

baulme &c. to strengthen the sinewes. Bor. Cent. I. Obs. 29. Horsemint ap. to the womb h. sterility. Riol. The syrrup of mints h. diseases of phlegme. Park. K. as the white &c. V. The wild h. windinesse, and ap. h. the Kings evill.

Mirobalan-tree. *Myrobalanus.* *

P. In the East Indies: wild, in Goa &c.

T. The time is the same with that of other fruits there.

N. The first are called Arare: The black Renzvale: The third Gotini. The fourth Amuale. The fifth Areca.

Mirobalan-tree. Ger. K. as the yellow, Indica, Bellerica, Emblica, and Chebulæ. T. Are astringent and sharp like service berries; so cold and dry. V. The Indians use them rather to bind than purge; or ifso, it is only the decoction with sugar, especially the Chebulæ. The yellow and Bellericæ taken before meate stop the laske, and h. the weake stomach. The yellow and black, or Indica & Chebulæ purge lightly, iuc. 2. or 3. being taken, and draw superfluous humors from the head. The yellow purge choller: Chebulæ, flegme; Indica, melancholly, and corroborate the intestines: tastèd in the embers they dry more than they purge. The best Chebulæ are somewhat long like a limmon, with a hard rinde; and black pith; and the Bellericæ, which are round, less

fer and tenderer. *Lobel.* The *Emblicæ* mealy cool, some dry 1° . They purge rotten flegme out of the stomach, comfort the brain, sinews, heart & liver, c. appetite, stay vomit, cool choller, h. the understanding, quench thirst, and h. the heat of the intrals: the greatest and heaviest are the best. They purge best being sooke in water, boiled soft, and preserved in hony. The distilled water h. the French disease, &c. The *Bellerica* are mild, cold 1° , dry 2° . and corroborate. The rest come neare the *Emblicæ* in operation. *De Dond.* They strengthen the body. *Park.* The Bellericks, Emblicks, and Citrines h. the piles, fluxes and ulcers.

Mistletoe. *Viscum.*

- F. The first groweth upon oakes: the other not here.
F. It is alwaies green, the berries are ripe in Autumn.
N. Ιξια, καὶ ιξια *Renealmi.* *Ixia.* *Viscus.*
Hale. *Arabum.*

Mistletoe, Ger. K. as the common, Indian, and that of Peru. T. the leaves and berries are hot and dry, and of subtle parts: the birdlime is hot and biting, & waterish with some gashly quality. Gal its acrimony overcometh its bitternes. V. ap. it draweth from the deepest parts of the body, dispersing and digesting the humors. It ripenereth swellings in the groin, and scirrhous swellings behind the ears &c.m.

with

with rosin and a little wax with frankincense, it mollifyeth old ulcers and malitious impostumes. Boiled with unslaked lime it h. hard spleens. With orpiment it removes ill favoured nailes, and more effectually unslaked lime and wine lecs being added. The berries strained into oile and d. h. stiches. *Ren.* It's hot and dry 3° . It purgeth viscid humors, h. spasms, and is hydrotick & antepileptic. *J.* The antidote is wormewood wine. *Park.* It h. the palsey d. *Trag.* it h. the eares.

Mock-privet. *Phillyrea.*

- P. In Syria, France, and other places.
T. Fl. in May and June, the fruit is ripe in Sept.
N. Φιλλυρία. *Cyprus.* *Alcanna Arabum.*

Mock-privet. Ger. J. K. as the narrow leafed, broader leaved, the second toothed of *Clus.* and the first. T. The leaves are binding. V. Chewed in the mouth they h. the ulcers thereof, as also inflammations and heat. The decoction h. burnings and scaldings. Stamped and steeped in the juice of mullein and ap. they make the haire red. *Bellon.* So the skin also, and is therefore used among the Turkes. The fl. moistned in vineger and ap. h. the head-ach. The oile hereof is sweet, and doth* heate and supple the sinewes. *Park.* K. as the prickly. V. The leaves operate as those of the wild olive: and d. provoke urine, and the courses.

Moluccas-

Moluccas-tree. *Panava.**

P. In orchards, in the Islands of the Moluccas.

T. As of other trees.

N. *Lignum Molucense.* By the Indians *Panava.*

Moluccas-tree. Park. *Lignum Molucen e.*
 T. The wood is alexipharmicke. V. 10. gr. of
 the powder of the wood taken in broth or
 water are a remedy against virulent serpents,
 even the Viper. *Regulus.* and the *Aspis &c.*
Ser 1. of the wood filed with the sea dogs skin
 taken h. those that are wounded with poisoned
 arrowes : so ap. Being taken in the morning
 fasting it evacuateth all melancholy humors,
 and h. quotidian and quartan agues, illiack and
 collick passions, of winde or humors, the
 dropsie, stote, dysury, cholericke passion,
 schirrous & scrophulous griefes in the joyns.
 It killeth worms of all sorts, & h. the appetite.
 If it worke too strongly it is h. by taking half a
 small cupfull of the decoction of rice. It work-
 eth without troubling the stomack, or hinder-
 ing businesse, it h. also old griefes of the head
 as the megrim, epilepsie, and apoplexy : those
 of the belly, and womb, as also the shortnesse
 of breath, noise in the eares and gout. It may
 be given in all seasons to all ages, and differing
 dispositions without danger. Those that are
 cholericke may take it in the syrrup of vineger,
 or conserve of roses. The seed hereof is used
 to catch birds being cast to them with rice,
 which being devoured doth inebriate them
 for a time : and if taken too greedily killeth
 them,

them, if they be not h. by cold water put on
 their heads. *Bauh.* It's to be taken early in
 the morning after which there must be absti-
 nence from meate and drink, untill it hath
 purged sufficiently, then take broth &c.

Moly. Moly.

P. In gardens when planted there.

T. It springs in Feb. and hath fl. fruit and seed
 in Aug.

N. *Mðau.* *Molyza.* *Myle Galeni.*

Moly. Ger. J. K. as that of *Diosc.* the ser-
 pent's, and *Homer's*, the Indian, withering, broad
 leaved with yellow fl. and dwarfe white fl.
 T. are very hot, coming neere to garlick.
Diosc. They mightily bring down the termes,
 one of them being stamped with oile offlower-
 de-luce and used as a pessary. The other mo-
 lyes. K. as the first narcissi-leaved, 2d, and 3d,
 the first broad leaved mountain , second,
 third, fourth and fift mountain Moly of
Clusius. T. V. are not as yet made use of.
 Park. K. as the bulbed of Hungary , purplish
 of Naples, the three cornered, the Spanish
 of *Diosc.* late pine apple , and sweet smelling
 of Mompelier. V. Are not so good as garlick,
 yet hotter than onions or leeks.

Mony-flower.

Mony-flower. Bulbonach.

P. It groweth in woods and gardens.

T. Fl: in Aprill, the next year after sown.

N. Lunaria. *Viola lunaris & latifolia* Dod.

Mony-flower. Ger. K. as the white, and long codded, white fassin flower. T. The seed is hot and dry, of a sharp taste, like treacle mustard. The roots are not so biting, and may be eaten in sallads. V. The leaves stamped with sanicle, adding oile and wax, make a singular unguent for green wounds. The seeds h. the falling sicknesse. *Lugd. Lob.* The seed is absterse, moderately hot, and provoketh urine.

Moone-wort. *Lunaria minor.*

P. In dry barren mountaines, & heaths.

T. It is to be found in May and Aprill.

T. *Lunaria petraea. Taura Gesn: Ruta lunaria Tab: Small Lunarie.*

Moone-wort. Ger: J: K. as the small, and small branched. T. Is cold and dry. V. It h. green wounds, and stayeth the bloody flux. Park: The blew is vulnerary, and h. the drop-sie. Croll: It h. all cancers of the breasts. Schwenchf. That of Clus: is cold, dry, and astringent. d. it h. fractures and dysenteries, and the whites: ap. it h. the enterocele in children

children. Park: The i. is more cold and dry than adders tongue, and more availeable for all wounds. d. in red wine it h. the courses and whites, vomitings, and bleeding: as also all fractures, dislocations, and ruptures: but it's chiefly used with balsamick herbes.

Mosse. &c. *Muscus. &c.*

P. On trees, on the ground every where.

T. The first continue all the yeare: the rest florish in the summer.

N. Βρύον ἡ σπλαγχνον. Usnea. Phacos. Sphagnum.

Mosse. Ger: J: K. as tree mosse. T. Mosse is somewhat cold and binding, more or lesse according to the barke of the tree on which it groweth, receiving the property thereof: so that which groweth on the oake, doth coole and very much binde. That which groweth on the rosin trees, is binding, digesting, and softning. Serap: The wine in which mosse hath been steeped certain daies, d. c. sleepe, strengtheneth the stomack, and stopps vomiting, and the flux. Diosc: The decoction used as a bath, stops the whites: it is m. with oiles to thicken them. It's usefull in perfumes, and compositions, against lassitude. The best is that of the Cedar tree, the next of the poplar, in which kinde the white & sweet is the chiefllest, which in Italy is that of the larch-tree.

Ground

Ground-mosse. K. as the common, besome, goldilocks, flowring branched, chalice, fern, horned, toothed greater, and little, woolses claw, heath cypresse, small heath, and that which groweth upon a mans skull. T. The mosses of the earth are dry, and astringent, without any heat or cold: Woolses claw, or club mosse, is temperate in heat and cold V. The Arabian physitians use mosse in their cardiack medicines. It corroborates the stomack, & stops vomit & laskes. Boiled in wine and d. it stoppeth the hæmoptysis, the termes and bloody flux, and h. bloody urine. The powder of mosse stops bleeding in green wounds, and cures the same. Woolses claw is diuretick, *Trag.* and lithontriptick. Stamped boiled in wine & ap. it h. the arthritick pain. Floting wine is restored to its former goodnesse; by this hung in the vessell. The powder of chalice mosse d. for certaine dayes, h. the chin-cough: so also Skull mosse, and is a singular remedy against the epilepsie. Sea mosse or coralline. K. as the white, English, the smallest, mountaine, fennell, sea, and bulbous sea fennell, branched, and broad leaved sea mosse, with *Clusius* his sea firre. T. Coralline. Gal. is of an earthy and waterish essence, so bindeth and cooleth: it hath also a certain saltnesse whereby it mightily dryeth. V. *Diosc.* It h. the gout which hath need of cooling. *Dracb.* i. taken killeth wormes. The best is that which cleaveth to the corall, and is of a reddish colour. Corall. K. as the red, black, white, bastard whitish, yellow, and reddish bastard. T. It's binding, and meanly cold, it cleanseth spots in the eyes, h. the issues of bloud, and is diuretick. V. d. in wine

wine or water it h. the spleen, and those that are epileptick: it dryeth & stoppeth all fluxes. Being burned it becomes more dry. d. it h. the tormina, and paines of the stone. d. in wine it c. sleep if without an ague; else it's to be taken in water, the water moistning and that cooling the body; so the heate is restrained, and the vapors repressed that hinder sleep. Spunge. K. as the white, funnell fashioned, and the branched. Park. K. as the Venetian sea hollow, & corall like. V. They serve for somentations or bathings: put into wounds they keep them open. The ashes mixt with vineger cleare the eyes when bloud shotten: the stones in them serve against the stone. The Venetian spungy plant decoct in mead clenseth the face. Boiled in vineger and taken, it h. those that have eaten dangerous mushroomes. The powder d. in wine purgeth like *Cremor tartari*, and cutteth viscous humors. Tree mosses. K. as the common, fennell like, hollow headed, knotted, and horned. V. d. they h. the dropsie, and steeped in oile of roses and ap. h. the head ach c. of heat: also distillations and hot rheumes. Land mosse. V. d. it h. the stone, sc: the besome and club mosse: boiled and ap: it h. inflammations and paines c. of heate. Mountaine coralline, and the rocky corall-like. T. V. are uselesse. Sea mosse. K. as the soft, that of Naples, that dying red, southernwood-like, the long close of Venice, the silver like and golden sea feather. V. that of Naples h. watering red eyes, the powder being put into them with fennell water: it also stoppeth vomiting d. with vineger, and corroborateth the stomack, the decoction thereof in wine being in-

injected with a syringe into the bladder h. ulcers thereof. That of Venice h. all ulcers d. and ap. as also the stone. Sea wrack. K. as the common, great sea girdles with many labels, sea thongs, oystergreen, sea curled endive, sea oake, & sea garland. T. *Diosc. Gal.* They coole and dry, and h. the gout and inflammations. The red fucus h. against the venome of serpents. The first serveth as litter for horses. Sea thongs h. the longings of wome with child, and are used to kill wormes. The winged and great sea girdle, with the sea garland, are eaten in sallads. The first is good manure for barren ground. *Coralline*. K. as the reddish and scaly. V. is thought to be usefull against the stone, fluxes, cramps, the epilepsie, and melancholy. The shrub *Corallines*. K. as the heath-like woody, white, and red crusted, Sclavonian sea feather, the red sea fan, and those of Italy. V. The Sclavonian h. the bitings of venomous beasts, heales wounds and kills wormes. The other sea plants. K. as the cypresse, base wild rocket, stony sea horse-taile, stony lavender cotton, the sea willow and sea navell. V. *Lobel.* The last is thought to be diuretick and digestive, stopping fluxes, and easing paines of the gout &c. *Coral*. V. d. it h. the paine of the stone. It h. melancholy, and the syncope. It facilitates the birth, it fasteneth loose teeth, and h. sores of the mouth, & hollow ulcers. Burnt and the ashes ap. in collyries it h. the watering, heat and rednesse of the eyes. It h. pusticks, running sores, and clenmeth impostumes. Amber. T. is moderately hot and dry. V. The sume h. moist distillations of the head to the eyes, &c. and h. the epilepsie, and strangulation of the mother

mother, and provokes the courses. *unc. sem.* of the powder taken in the morning in a reare egg h. abortion. It stops fluxes. d. in wine it's diureticall. The powder taken in the conserve of roses h. the cough, consumption, and gout, the oile d. the q. of three drops in muskadine h. the stone &c. ap. it h. all cephalicall diseases : so amber grise, it's hot and dry 2°.

Motherwort. *Cardiaca*.

P. In stony, barren, and rough places.

T. It flourisbeth, flowreth and seveth from June to September.

N. *Kædæxn*. *Marrubium mas Brunf. Licopis Arguit.*

Motherwort. Ger. T. is hot and dry 2°. cleansing and binding. V. It h. the infirmities of the heart: also convulsions, cramps, and palsies : so *Cæsalp.* It opens the obstructions of the in tralls, and kills all kinds of wormes in the belly. The powder d. in wine provoketh urine, and the courses, and h. in travell with child: also it is traumatick. It is used also for the cough, and murren in Cattle &c. Myl. yet the smell thereof doth not shew it to be cardiac. Park. It h. the risings of the mother. And clenmeth the chest of cold stegme : also it warmes and dryes cold humors.

Mouse-earc. *Pilosella*.

P. On sandy bankes, in open untillèd places.

T. Fl. in May, June and July: and are green all the winter.

N. *Mugworts*. *Auricula Muris*. *Myosotis*.

Mouse-eare. Ger. K. as the great, and creeping. T. are hot and dry, and astringent with a certaine hot tenuity. V. The decoction d. h. all wounds inward and outward, hernies, or ruptures. The powder ap. dryeth and h. wounds: so *Ferwel*. The juice c. steel that is often quenched in it to be so hard that it will cut iron or stone, without waxing dull. Used as a gargarisme it h. the loosenesse of the uvula. d. it h. the fluxes of the womb, *Avic.* As a sternutatory it clenseth the braine, and h. the epilepsie, dysentery, and enterocele; it gleweth wounds, stayeth the swelling of the spleen, and bloody excrements thereby. The syrup of its juice h. coughs, the consumption and ptisick. *Fuch.* The juice h. the shiverings of agues: *Cam.* *Math.* The milky juyce thereof is bitter, extenuating and astringent: the herbe glutinates, cooles and dryes. It h. vomiting and the hæmoptysis. *Park.* K. as the Assyrian, blew &c. V. d. they h. the jaundise, tormina and dropsie.

Mugwort.

Mug-wort. *Artemisia*.

P. The first growth in the borders of fields &c;

T. It flowreth in July and August.

N. *Aegopodium*. *Parthenion*. *Mater herbarum*. *Zona Divi Johannis*.

Mugwort. Ger. K. as the common, and that of the sea. T. It is hot and dry 2°, and somewhat astringent. *Plin.* It properly cureth wemens diseases. *Dios.* It bringeth down the birth and after birth; it h. the mother, and paine of the matrix used in a bath, & as a pessary with myrrhe; so also the tender tops being boiled and d. and ap. as a pultis provoke the termes. The herb pounded with oile of sweet almonds and ap. to the stomack h. all griefs of the same. It also cureth the shakings of the joyns inclining to the palsie, and h. convulsions. *Parac.* The salt thereof h. the itch. *Mac.* The herb tempereth flegme. *Scholiz.* Conf. 236. The root used in meate h. the gout. *Barth.* *Ang.* The decoction h. the head-ach. *Park.* K. as the small, fruitfull and fine mountaine. V. ap. h. nodes, & d. h. against opium.

Mulberry-tree. *Morus*.

P. In hot regions, as in Italy &c.

T. Fl. in May: the berries are ripe in August.

N. *Morus* Μούρινη. *Morus Celsa*.

Mulberry-tree. Ger. K. as the common, and

white. T. the fruities before ripe are cold and dry ferè 30. and doe nighly bind. V. Being dried they h. laskes & the bloody flix, bleeding and the reds: They h. all inflammations and hot swellings, in the mouth &c. The ripe berries also are cold and full of juyce, somewhat drying and binding; therefore good against the hot swellings of the mouth, and those parts; so also the *diamoron*. The berries taken before meat open the belly, quench thirst and c. appetite. They nourish little being taken in the second place, or after meate. The bark of the root is bitter, hot and dry, and of a scouring faculty, the decoction openeth the liver and spleen, purgeth the belly and driveth forth wormes: steeped in vineger it h. the tooth-ach; so the decoction of the leaves and barke, & juice of the root: it also h. the phyma, and purgeth the body. Gal. The first buds have a middle faculty, both to bind & scour. Park. So the Virginian. Croll. The juice of the fruit in gargarismes h. the quinsie. Senn. They are not fit for stomacks replete with vicious humors. Park. The syrrup h. the uvula, the juice of the leaves h. against the phalangium, and aconite: and with vineger h. burnings and bleeding: and depilates with urine.

Mullein. *Verbascum*.

P. In the borders of fields and untilled places.

T. Fl. from July to September.

N. Φλεψ. *Tayssus barbatus. Candela regia. Lanaria.*

Mullein. Ger. K. as the common and white flowered.

flowred. T. is dry, digesting and cleasing. V. The leaves boiled in water and ap. h. hard swellings, and inflammations of the eyes, and paines thereof. The root boiled in red wine and d. stops laskes and the bloody flix. Boiled in water and d. they h. ruptures and old coughs. The leafe ap. with treacle h. the piles and hemorrhoides; so also the ointment made of the leaves with axungias the leaves worne under the feet provoke the termes. The leafe ap. with the fume of frankincense and mastick, h. the piles and diseases of the lower parts, being used twice every day; so also the flowers set in oil in warme dung till consumed. Plin. The leaves preserve from putrefaction. Base Mullein. K. as the white, black, candle-wicke, and small candle-wick. T. are dry without any manifest heate, yet hotter and dryer than the first. V. the black with his fl. boiled in wine and d. h. the diseases of the breast & lungs & spitting of corrupt matter. The leaves boiled in water, stamped & ap. as apulcis, h.œdemata and ulcers, & inflammations of the eyes. The flowers put into lye make the haire yellow. The leaves in cold ointments h. scaldings and burnings. Moth mullein. K. as *Plinie's*, the purple, green, that with the greenish purple coloured flower, white flowered, that with the great flower, and the yellow. T. V. Johns. The decoction of the first opens the bowels and meseraick veines. The plan causeth flies to resort to it. That of Ethiopia is dry without any manifest heat. V. It h. the plurisie or rotten matter in the breast, asperity of the throat and sciatica, the deco-

ction being d. The root being decoct with hony h. the diseases of the breast, and lungs; so also the roots condited with sugar. The leaves of the common mullein are by the husbandmen of Kent given to their cattle, against the cough. Woody Mullein. K. as the French, and lesser French sage, with the Syrian sage leafed mullein. T. are dry and operate as sage. V. Disc. The leaves stamped and ap. as a pul-
tis h. burnings & scaldings. Btr. Cent. I. Obj. 27. The leaves of mullein bruised and ap. h the stingings of serpents. Park. K. as the black and jagged. V. d. It h. the cramp with sage, marje-
rone and cammomile fl. ap. The distilled water of the flowers h. hot gouts, the powder h. the collick.

Mustard. Sinapi.

P. It groweth wild in most places.

T. It may be sown in the spring: it's ripe in July.

N. Σίρυπη. Νάνω Aristoph. Thlaspi Plinii. Sau-
rion.

^f Mustard. Ger J. K. as the garden, field, white, and small wilde. T. Gal. The seed is hot and dry 40. it doth attenuate and attract. V. the seed pounded with vineger is a good sauce with grosse meats, peptic, corroborating the stomach, and provoking appetite. It h. those that are short winded and stuffed in the breast with tough flegme from the brain

braine. Chewed in the mouth it h. the tooth-
ach. A gargarisme made with the seed, hony & vineger h. the swellings of the uvula, and almonds of the throat. d. with water and hony it provoketh the termes and urine. The seed used as an errhine is ptarmick and h. women sick of the mother. Ap. with figgs, it h. the epilepsie, and lethargy, also the sciatica, and all paines of a cold cause. It is mixt with drawing plaisters, and consumeth nodes. It h. those that have lost their haire, and taketh away spots c. by bruises. The seed of the white mustard is used in antidotes, as in the Elethuary de ovo &c. Treacle mustard. K. as the common, mithridate, knaves, Bowyers, Gre-
cians, clownes, buckler, and small buckler. T. The seeds are hot and dry fine terii. V. The seed eaten purgeth choller, provoketh the termes and breakerh the inward apostumes. In clysters it h. the sciatica, and operates as the other mustard seed. H. too much taken it c. a hypercatharsis, and is hurtfull to women great with child. Candy mustard. K. as the common, and small white flowred. T. The seed is hot and dry fine 2di. Treacle mustard. K. as the round leasid, Hungary, churles, peasants of Narbone, yellow, white, Clusius his small, and small rock. T. Is hot and dry fine 2di. sc. the seed. V. the seeds are sharpe and biting, breake inward impostumes, bring down the flowers, kill the fetus, and h. the sciatica. They purge choller upward & downward unc. 2. sem. being taken. They are m. in counterpoysons, as treacle, mithridate &c. Woody mustard. K. as the hoary, small, thorny, bushy, and Ivy. T. V. They may be

referred to the kindes of thlaspies. Toures mustard, K. as the common, great, gold of pleasure, and treacle wormseed. T. are hot and dry 30. V. Dinst. The oilie fatnesse of the seed of the third levitates the skin. Ruel. The juice h. ulcers of the mouth. The seed of the last stamped and d. killeth and expelleth wormes. Park. The common is antepileptic. Pem. It h. the malignity of mushrooms, and venime, agues, palsie, epilepsie, and c. lust and concoction: ap. it h. cold tumors. Park. The distilled water is cosmeticall. The Arabian h. flegme. The rest, as treacle Mustard.

Myrtle-tree. *Myrtus.*

P. It groweth naturally in Italy in fertill places.

T. Fl. with the rose, the fruit is ripe in Autumne.

N. Μυρτίνη μυρπίνη: The berries, *Myrtilli offic.*

Myrtle-tree. Ger. J. K. as the common, great Spanish, strange, white berried; little and wild Spanish. T. it consisteth of contrary substances, having a certaine subtile heate with a predominant earthiness; so dryeth much. The leaves, fruite, buds and juice doe bind both d. and ap. V. they stop the haemoptysis, and all other issues of bloud. The bath hereof h. the reds, and whites. The fomentation stops the haemorrhoides, they st. laskes, and the bloody flux. ap. with barley meale, they quench the fiery heat of the eyes. ap.

ap. they h. all inflammations in the beginning, and paines by strokes or straines. They are wholesome for watery stomacks. The fruit and leaves dried provoke urine. The decoction bathed h. luxations, ruptures, and the outward parts exulcerated: it h. tetteres, scouereth dandriffe, and elte sores of the head, it maketh the haire black, and hindreth their falling. d. fasting it prevents drunkennesse, and h. the poyson of any venomous beast; so the dried juice of the leaves. Lnic. T. the berries are cold and earthy. V. the syrrup thereof h. old coughs, the exulceration of the lungs and strengthens the stomach. Lugd. d. in wine it h. the biting of the scorpion: the decoction of the leaves h. purulent eares being instilled. The leaves stampēd and ap. with water h. parts hat are troubled with fluxions. The powder of the dried leaves sprinkled on the body, restraineth iweat; & h. the falling down of the matrix, and diseases of the fundament. The oile that is made of the berries by expression is drying and astringent. Mac. The berries colour the haire black. Riol. The oile anointed h. diseases of the rarity of the skin, as immoderate sweating, with the powder of dried roses. Weck. Wild Myrtle h. the strangury, head achi, and Kings evill. Col. The fr. h. the trembling of the heart, and stinging of serpents. d. it h. a stinking breath; and ulcers, with wine. Aquapend. The oile is anodyne, and h. luxations. Park. K. as the greatest open laurell, strange broad leaved close, and double fl. V. ap. it h. S. Anthonies fire and d. prevents the danger of mushrooms. The excrescence is strongest and opetates as *Acacia*.

N

Navell-wort. *Umbilicus Veneris.*

P. The first growtheth on stone walls: the 2d, 3d, and 4th on the Alpes.

T. They flourish in winter, and fl. in the beginning of Spring.

N. Kotula & Sav. *Acetabulum. Herba coxendicum;*

N Avell-wort. Ger. f. K. as the small, first and second, and the Italian bastard, with the wal, jagged, & water penny-wort. T. is moist, and somewhat cold and binding. V. It cooleth and repelleth, scoureth and consumeth. Water penny-wort is hot and ulcerating, like crowfoot. The bastard Italian partakes with the true in cold and moisture. V. The juice of wall penny wort h. all inflammations, and hot tumors, as the erysipelas or S. Anthonies fire: it h. kibed heeles, being bathed therewith, and the leaves ap. The leaves and root eaten break the stone, provoke urine, and h. the dropsie. The water penny-wort is dangerous and noisome unto sheep and other cattell that feed thereon. That of the sea. K. as the common, and one summers navell-wort. T. is diuretick, not much hot, but exceeding dry. V. It provoketh urine and digesteth the sliminess in the joynts. *Diosc. drach. 2. d.* in wine expell much urine out of their bodyes that have the dropsie, and

& ap. h. the gout. Park. K. as the spotted and small red flowred. T. V. are cold and moist like house-leek. That of the wall h. hot stomachs and livers. The distilled water h. fore kidnies, paines of the bowels, piles, gout, sciatica and Kings evill. The least are strongest: that of Matth. is hot, dry 2^o , and cleensing.

Navew. *Bunias.*

P. In a loose, and yellow mould and fruitfull.

T. They are sown, fl. and seed with the turnep.

N. Bruid's. *Napus sylvestris, & agrestis*, the wild.

Navew. Ger. K. as the gentle and wild. T. It's of the temperature and nature of the turnep; yet it's a little dryer, nor so soon concocted, nor digested: neither is it so flatulent. V. Johns. The seeds taken in drink or broth, h. against poysen, and are used in antidotes. Lonic. T. it's hot 2^o & moist $10. C \& salp.$ It's better than the turnep, sweeter, sooner digested, better agreeing with the stomach and more nutrient: so *Diphilus*. Park. The wild is hotter & dryer (especially the seed) than the tame. It provokes urine and the courses, h. crudities of the stomach, and tormina: the seed h. against infection.

Nettle

Nettle &c. *Urtica &c.*

- P. In untillled places, neere hedges &c.
 T. It flourisbeth in summer: the seed is ripe in July.
 N. Ἄκαλυψη οὐκείδη. Nettle-tree is called *Lotus Arbor*.

Nettle. Ger. K. as the Romane, common stinging, and small. T. is dry, and a little hot, and of subtile parts. V. being eaten boiled with perewinkles it looseth the body & clenseth it, it provoketh urine and expelleth the stone: to *Untz*. *Wirsung*. *Fernel*. *Plin*. *Apollin*. Being boiled with barley cream it bringeth tough humors out of the chest. The juyce used as an errhine stoppeth the bleeding at the nose, and h. the inflammation of the uvula. The seed of nettle c. lust, d. with cute, it being windie. It concocteth and draweth raw humors out of the chest, it h. the orthopnoea, pleurisie and inflammation of the lungs and chin cough, taken in a lohoch. It h. against hemlock, mushrooms, and quick-silver. *Apollod*. It's an antidote for henbane, serpents and scorpions, *Plin*. The oile of it h. the stinging that the nettle made. Being grossely powdered and d. in wine it's a singular remedy against the stone, it expelleth gravell and urine. The leaves or seeds of any nettle worke the like effect, but not so speedily as the Roman nettle. Nettle-tree. T. Is drying, and of thin parts V. The decoction of the wood beaten small, d. or

or used clyster-wise, h. the bloudy flux, whites, and reds; it stops the laske, maketh the haire yellow, and preserveth it from falling. *Park*: The fruit doth coole and bindeth the body. *Brunfels*: *Serap*: The oile of the i is laxative, eaten with the yelkes of egges it c. venery, and purgeth flegme. *Amit*: *Mac*: The roots h. the joyns. *Parac*: The juyce with salt h. running ulcers of the feet. *De Dond*: It h. the hurt of quick-silver, so *Plin*: *Cam*: The seed and leaves are digesting. *Grul*: The root h. the tooth-ach. *Park*: K. as the greater, middle, and lesser wilde nettle. T. Are hot and dry 2°. V. An electuary of the juyce with hony h. the plurisie. It h. the diseases of the mother, & kills wormes: it h. winde, and c. venery; the water h. the skin, goutie, and gangreens.

Night-shade. *Solanum*.

- P. Neere high waines, the borders of fields, &c.
 T. Fl: in summer, sometimes till Autumn.
 N. Στρέψιχνος. *Solatrum*. *Morella*. *Uva lupina*. *Cucubalus*.

Night-shade. Ger. K. as the garden, and sleepie. T. Is cold 2°, and binding. *Diosc*: It h. S. *Anthonies fire*, the shingles, pain of the head, heart burning, or heat of the stomach, and other distempers c. by sharpe and biting humours: yet it's to be used with

with caution, least the humors be repelled to the inward parts. The juyce of the green leaves of garden night-shade m. with barley meale ap: h. S. Anthonies fire, and all hot inflammations; so also with oile of roses, ceruse, and litharge of gold ap. The leaves are good to be put into the ointment of poplar buds. *Johns.* drach. 1. of the barke of the root of sleepie night-shade taken is somniferous; yet milder than opium: the fruit is diuretick. Deadly night-shade. T. Is cold 40. V. It c. sleepe, troubleth the mind, and c. madnesse. Many of the berries taken bring present death: it's to be used as petty morell: the antidote is meade. The leaves ap. with vineger c. sleepe, and h. the headache of a hot cause. Inchanters night-shade. T. V. Doubtlesse it hath the vertue of garden night-shade, and may be its substitute. Tree night-shade. T. V. It is not yet used, yet by some referred to the Ginny pepper. *Park:* Tree night-sh. is held to be cooling. *Recch:* Night-shade of Mexico. T. Is cold and dry. V. ap. it h. S. Anthonies fire: and h. heat and fluxes. The root of the pale is bitter, discutient, and diuretick. *Park:* The 1 ap: h. frenzies; stopps the courses, and h. the gout. The Virginian is cathartick.

Nutmeg-tree. *Nux Moschata.* *

P. In the Indies, in Banda, Molucca, &c.

T. The fruit is gathered in September.

N. *Keduvor muersandy.* *Nux Muscata,* & *Myristica:* & *Aromatites.*

Nutmeg. Ger. K. as the male and female, or round

round nutmeg. T. Is hot and dry 20, and somewhat astringent. V. Chewed in the mouth it causeth a sweet breath. It h. freckles in the face, quickneth the sight, strengtheneth the belly, and feeble liver. It h. swellings in the spleene, stopps laskes, breaketh windc, and h. all cold diseases. Bruised and boiled in aqua vita to the consumption of the moisture, adding hony of roses, boiling the nutmegs gently, and straining them to the forme of a syrupe, they h. all paines c. of windc and cold, taking 3 spoonfulls fasting for severall dayes together: the same bruised and boiled in strong white wine to the fourth part, with the roots of mother-wort strained, and d. with sugar, h. all gripings in the belly c. by windnesse. The best are the heaviest, fattest, and the fullest of liquor, which is known by pricking them. *Sala,* the 1 distilled oile h. cardiack passions, and the collick: it's hystericall and cephalick, abstersive and diuretick. The 2d h. fluxes, the tormina and windc c. by cold. *Paracels:* The distilled oile h. plcers. *Ern:* It operates as that of cloves. *Park:* They h. colds of the head: it c. lust and sat: so the mace.

Nut-trees. *Nuces variae.* *

P. In India, Arabia, and other places.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Nusdaria.* The 1 *Pistacia.* The 2d *Nux Indica.* The 3d *Vomica.*

Nuts. Ger. K. as the fisticke nut. T. The kernells

kernells are hot and moist, and may be eaten as those of the Pine-apples, they are not so easily concocted, but much more easily than common nutts, the juyce is good, but somewhat thicke, they are polytrophicke, and anallepticke. V. They are good for those that have the phthisicke. They concoct, ripen, and cleane forth raw humours that cleave unto the chest. They open the stoppings of the liver, h. the infirmities of the kidnies, expell gravell, ease paine, and h. ulcers. The kernells condited & eaten, c. lust, open the lungs, h. the shortnesse of breath, and taken in wine are an excellent prophylactick remedy. The Indian nut, *Coccus*. T. Is in a mean between hot and cold. V. The branches being cut in the evening send forth water, which is pleasant to drinke, from which is drawn a strong aquavitæ, helping against all manner of sickneses. The milke in the kernells cooleth and refresheth the spirits. The kernel serves for meat, out of which is pressed an oile, good for meate and medicine, where-with the Indians anoint their feeble limbs, it helping lassitude, paines, and other infirmities. Of the branches they make their houses, of the trunke their shippes; of the hempe on the outside their cables: and of the finer stiffe, sailes for their shippes. Likewise of the shell they make cupps to drinke in. The vomiting and purging nutts. T. Are poysonous, cold 4°, and narcotick, or causing deadly sleepe. V. The vomiting nut is not to be given inwardly, but in other compositions. The powder given with flesh unto fowles

fowles, doth presently stupify them, if not kill them. *Park*. Horse-chesnut. V. Stopps all manner of fluxes and spitting of bloud, being eaten rosted. In Turkey they are given to horses in their provender to h. the cough, and brokenwindednesse. *Borell: Cent: I. Obs: 50.* An unguent made of the oile of nuts, with the yeeks of egges p. æq: m. h. burnings ap. twice a day. *Recch:* The pulpe of the nue *coccus*, h. against poysone: and being infused in water in cups made of the shells thereof and d. it h. the collick, palsie, epilepsie, and other diseases of the nerves; yet by some it's thought little effectuall. *Park:* V. Fistick nuts h. against the stingings, and bitings of serpents, and other venomous creatures. The discoloured small Indian nut *Faufel*. V. h. in all hot diseases, it h. the tooth-ache, and fastenereth loose teeth. The Indians use it to stupifie. *Gare:* The distilled water h. all hot fluxes of the belly. The white nuts *cucus*, *habacouloul Serap:* c. sperme and the collick. Bezoar nut *Lobus echinatus*. T. V. causeth vomiting. Ginny nuts. T. V. serve to make bread with. The liquor of the leaves serveth for drink.

O.

O.

Oake. *Quercus.*

P. It groweth in a dry and barren ground.

T. It casteth the leaves about the end of Autumnne.

N. Δρῦς. *Jovis arbor. Robur. The fruit, Glans.*
The cup, *Capula.*

Oake. Ger. K. as the common, and dwarse. T. The leaves, barke, acorne cupps, and acornes, binde and dry 30, & are also somewhat cold. V. The thin skinne under the barke, and that which is next to the acorne powdered, h. the whites, reds, spitting of bloud, and laskes. The acornes eaten are hardly concocted, and of grosse, raw, and cold nourishment, they provoke urine, & h. poyon, and are lesse binding than the leaves, or barke. The apples h. all fluxes of bloud and laskes, boiled in red wine; they also h. excessive moisture, and swellings of the jawes, and almonds of the throat. The decoction thereof stopps wemens diseases, and the same taken c. the mother to returne to its place: the same steeped in strong white wine vineger, with the powder of brim-stone, and root of *ireos* m. and set in the sun 30 dayes, maketh the haire black, wasts proud flesh, and h. sunburning, and all deformities of the face, being washed therewith. Matth. The oake apples before they have a hole in them, containe

taine a flie, a spider, or a worme: if a fly, then warre ensueth; if a creeping worme, scarcity of victualls; if a running spider, it prognosticat-
eth great sicknesse, or mortality. The oake of Jerusalem, *Botrys*, and that of *Capadocia*, *Ambrosia*. T. Are hot and dry 20, and of subtile parts. V. The decoction h. the stoppings of the breast, and asthma, cutting and wasting grosse humors; so the conserve of the leaves. It giveth a pleasant tast to flesh, that is sodden with it, and is eaten with the broth. Dried and laid among garments, it c. them to smell sweet, and preserveth them from vermin. The scarlet oake, *Ilex coccigera*, the grain is called *Kermes*, and *Coccus baphicus*, the maggot within is named *Cutchonele*. T. This grain is astringent and somewhat bitter, and dry without sharpnesse. V. Gal: It h. great wounds, and sinews that be cut ap: with oxymel. It stopps the menses, and is cordiall, and purgeth melancholy. The confection hereof, h. the trembling of the heart, and swoonings, and exhilarates, the *lapis cyaneus* being left out: the berries of the cochenelle must be taken by themselves, which alone are sufficient to die the juyces, and to impart unto them their verrue. The great scarlet oake, *Ilex major glandifera*. T. The leaves coole and repell, as those of the mast trees. V. Stamped and ap. they h. soft swellings, and strengthen weak members. The barke of the root boiled in water untill it be dissolved, and ap. all night, maketh the haire black, being first scoured with *cimolia*. Clus: The acorne is cesteemed of, and usually eaten. The great Holme Oake K. As that with greater & lesser acornes, *Cerris*. T. V. are uselesse. The Cork oake. K. as

as with broad and narrow leaves. *Suber.* T. The barke doth manifestly drie and binde. V. The powder taken in water stoppeth bloud. *Pax!*: The corkes which are taken out of wine vessells being burnt mightily drie, and are m. with compositions against the bloody fluxe. The corke also is of known use, and serveth to put into the shooes for warmenesse. *Park*: The ever green oake is lesse binding, it strengtheneth weak members. The young tops and leaves thereof are used in gargles for the mouth and throat. *Croll*: The liquor of the apples that grow on oake leaves ap. h. the rupture. *Park*: K. As the sweet, male and female bitter. V. *Acornes* h. the virulency of cantharides. *Hip.* The sume of the leaves h. the mother. *Gal.* ap. it h. wounds: the water h. all heat and fluxes. The Laurell is binding. The leaves of *Bottys* ap. h. the mother.

Oates. *Avena.*

- P. Almost every where: in cold moist ground.
T. They are sown in spring: and mowen in Autumne.
N. Βερνος καὶ βερνος. *Vena Italica. Chartall Arab.*

Oates. Ger. K. as the common, and naked. T. *Gal.*: Are dry; and somewhat cold. V. Common oates put into a linnen bag, with a little bay salt, made hot in a frying pan, and ap. very hot, h. the stitch in the side, or collick in the belly. Such parts as are troubled with the serpigo,

serpigo, being first anointed with that uncti-
on usually ap. against the French disease, and
held over the sume of the decoction of oates,
with sweating, will in 5 or 6 times using here-
of be perfectly cured. Wild oates. K. As the
common and small. T. are drying. V. Being
boiled in water with the roots to a third part,
then strained, adding hony, and the powder
of aloes, and so boyled again to the thicknesse
of thin hony, and ap. with a linnen cloth; they
h. the ozana, and the filthy ulcers of the nose.
Johns. Being boyled in wine, with dried rose-
leaves, they h. a stinking breath. The bearded
wilde oates T. V. Are uselesse. *Senn*: Oates
are hot, of meane nourishment, and stop the
belly. *Traz*: They are hot as meat, and cold
and dry as medicine. *Park*: The meale h.
fluxes: with sugar it h. the cough; ap. with
vineger it h. spotts, and the itch with the oile
of bayes.

Oily pulse. *Sesamum. **

- P. It growth in Egypt, and India.
T. It must be sown against the Ides of October.
N. Σισυρον. *Sisamum. Sesama. Sempsem Aegypt. Alpini.*

Oily pulse. Ger. T. Is hot and dry 10, *Gal.*:
The seed is fat, nauseous, and of slow digesti-
on, of thick juyce, not easily passing through
the veines. It c. thirst, and is emplastick, and
softning; so also the oile & decoction. V. *Diosc.* it

c. a stinking breath. It wasteth the grossenesse of the sinewes, h. bruises of the eares, inflammations, scaldings, pains of the joyns, and the bitings of *Cerastes*. Mixt with oile of roses, it h. the head-ache c. by heat; so the herbe boyled in wine, but especially it h. the heat and paine of the eyes. The oile is good against the sounding and ringing of the eares. *Schrod.* The oile is moderately hot, mollifying, and maturing: it h. the cough, and asperity of the lungs in pleurisies, also it impinguates, and c. sperme. ap: it h. hard tumors, and creeping ulcers. *Dorf:* It's hot 10, dry 20. The oile h. warts: ap. with oile of roses it h. the headache c. by heat. *Park: Alpin:* The *Ægyptians* use it against the scirrhus of the liver: the decoction with hony c. the courses, and h. dan-diffe. The oile h. the deformity of the skinne.

Olive-tree. *Olea.*

P. In Italy, France, Spaine, and other places.
T. Fl: in June, the fr: is gathered in November or December.

N. *Ελαια. Αγριελαια* the wilde, *Oleaster, Cotinus.*

Olive-tree. Ger. K. as the manured and wilde. T. The ripe olives are hot and moist, and of little nourishment, the unripe are dry and binding. Those that are preserved in pickle, called *colymbades*, dry up the superfluous moisture of the stomach. The branches, leaves, and tender budds, coole, dry and bind, especially

especially of the wild olive. V. The pickled olives c. appetite, yet are of little nourishment. The branches, leaves, and budds, especially of the wilde, h. the eyes, S. *Anthonies fire*, the shingles, & epinytides, so *For.* night-wheales, carbuncles, and eating ulcers: ap. with hony, they h. escharres, cleane filthy ulcers, and quench the heat of hot swellings, h. kernels in the flanke, heale wounds in the head, and being chewed, cure ulcers in the mouth; so the decoction, and juyce, which also stopps all bleedings, and the whites. The juyce is to be pressed out with wine, and dried into cakes. The oile which issueth out of the wood whilist it is burning h. tetteres, scurves, and scabbs ap. that which is pressed out of the unripe olives is cold and binding. The old oile is hotter and of greater force to digest, or wast away, and that which is made of unripe olives is partly binding, partly digesting. The oile of ripe olives mollifieth, asswageth paine, dissolveth tumors, h. stinessse of the joyns, and cramps,, especially being mixed with hypericon, cammomill, dill, lillies, roses &c. Oile *omphacine*, or of unripe olives doth stop, and reppresse tumors in the beginning and coole the heate of burning ulcers and exulcerations. *Bor. Cent. 2. Obs. 14.* The oile of olives eaten in the morning with a tost looseth the belly. *Park.* Pickled olives burnt, beaten, and ap. h. ulcers, and fasten loose teeth. The oile h. ex-ulcerating poysons. The dregs h. the scab with lupines: with hony &c. it h. the teeth; so the gum, and is ophthalmick, antipforick, and expells the *fætus*. The fl. of the wild perfume.

One blade. *Unifolium.* *

P. It groweth in Lancashire, and neere Bathe.

T. Fl: in May, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Μονοφύλλον. *Monophyllum, Cotyledon Sylvestris Trag.*

One blade. Ger. T. It is vulnerary. V. The leaves are of the same force in wounds with Pyrola, especially in wounds among the nerves and sinews: also it resists poysen, and the pestilence: drach. i. of the root being given in vineger m. with wine or water, and the sick going to bed, and sweating on it, so Park. Lugd. T. It's hot and dry. The leaves prevent inflammations in wounds.

Onion. *Cepa.*

P. In a fat ground, well digged and dunged.

T. It's sown in March and Aprill, or Septemb.

N. Κεραυνος ή κεράυνος. *Cepa, Cspe.*

Onion. Ger. F. K. as the white, longish Spanish, and scallions. T. All onions are sharp, and move teares by the smell. Gd: They are hot and dry 40, yet not so hot as garlick, the juice is of a thin, watery, and airie substance, the rest is of thick parts. V. Onions doe bite, attenuate, and cause driness: being boiled they loose their sharpnesse, especially if the water be changed: yet they attenuate, break winde, and provoke urine, and are more soluble boyled

led, than raw; but are of little nourishment. They hurt those that are chollerick, &c. h. those that are replete with raw humors, and women that have their termes stopt upon a cold cause. *Gal.* ap. with vineger they open the hæmorroides. The juice used as an errhine draweth flegme out of the head. Stamped with salt, rue, and hony, ap. they h. the bitings of a mad dog. Roasted in the embers & ap. they ripen and breake cold apostumes, biles, &c. The juice m. with the decoction of penny royll ap. h. the gout: the juyce ap. c. haire to grow. ap. with water or oile it h. burnings, as it's affirmed by *Clowes* and *Parey*. Sliced and dipped in the juyce of sorrell, and taken by the sick of a tertian ague, they take away the fit in once or twice so taking them. H. they c. head-ach, hurt the eyes, dull the senses, c. winde, & provoke overmuch sleep, especially raw. Sea onions, *Scilla*. K. as the common Spanish, the great, that of Valentia, with the red fl. and white sea daffodill. T. the sea onion is hot 2^o , and cutteth much, it's best when rosted. V. It is to be rosted under the embers, baked, or boiled, changing the water, and then to be dried, of which is made oile, wine, or vi- neger: of which is made an oxymel, to cut humors, and to be used in vomits. This onion thus rosted is m. with potions to provoke urine, open the liver and spleen, to h. the dropsie, jaundise, and tormina, and in a sohoch to h. the cough and asthma. One part hereof being mixt with eight of salt, and ta- ken in the morning before breakfast, in the quantity of a spoonfull or two loosen-

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eth

seth the belly. The inner part of squilla boiled with oile and turpentine h. chilblaines. Taken with hony and oile it expelleth wormes. Park. The first h. against venome with hony and rue, and c. sperme. The juice h. burnings and spots with vineger, and ap. h. paines of the eares. Park. Squils h. the lungs, stomach, head and heart: it cleareth the sight, h. the tooth-ach, cleanseth the head of scurfe and running sores, and resists poison. The common boiled or rosted and mixt with sugar and butter, h. the cough, asthma, and wheesing: the juice thereof with that of limmons and treacle h. the plague.

Orach. *Atriplex.*

P. The wild grow neere high wayes: the rest in gardens.

T. Fl. and seed from June to the end of August.

N. *Αργεπαξις.* *Aureum olus.* The stinking, *Garofinos Cordi.*

Orach. Ger. *J.* K. as the white, purple, wilde, sea, the common, and narrow leaved wilde, with the berry bearing orach. T. *Gal.* Is moist 20. cold 10. V. *Disc.* That of the garden is both moist and cold, it's eaten boiled, and looseth the belly. ap. it h. swellings of the throat. The seed d. with meade h. the jaundise. *Grl.* It cleanseth and openeth the oppilations of the liver. Stiaking orach. T. V. It's thought that by its smell it h. the suffocation of the mother. *Recch.* K. as the sweet of Mexico. T. is sharp and

and hot 30. V. In fallads it doth corroborate. It h. the breast, and asthma's, opens obstructions and nourisheth. The root decoct and d. h. the dysentery and inflammations. *Cesalp.* The first c. the dropsie &c. Park. The fourth purgeth and emaciates. The seed of the rest h. against the cantharides and heate.

Orange-tree. *Malus Arantia.*

P. On the sea coasts of Italy, and other places.

T. It's ever green, and bearing fruit.

N. *Χρυσόμηλον.* The fruit *Pemum Narantium.* *Anarantium Dod.*

Orange-tree. Ger. T. The orange hath unlike parts. The rinds are sweet of smell, bitter, hot and dry. V. Twelve oranges sliced and put into a gallon of water adding unc. 1. of mercury sublimate; and boiled to one halfe h. the itch, and manginess. The rind of oranges is much like to that of citrons and limmons, but more hot, biting & bitter, the soure pulp also; but the sweet doth not much cool and dry, but doth temperately heat and moisten, and is of thin and little nourishment. That which is of a middle taste, is more cold than sweet, and lesse cold than soure. The sweet flowers are used in perfumes. The seed killeth wormes, resisteth poison, and h. the stinging of scerpi, ons being inwardly taken. Park. The inner pulpe h. agues and hot diseases, and in summer cooleth hot stomacks, and fainting spirits. The rinds preserved warme the stomack, digest, and

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break winde. The water of the flowers preventeth fevers d. An ointment of the fl. h. the cough and dizzinesse.

Orpine. *Crassula*.

P. It groweth in shadowie and stony places.

T. It flowreth about August or before.

N. Τελέφιον ἡ ἀτίχων ἄγριον. *Ceraunia*.

Orpine. Ger. K. as the Spanish, and common. T. are cold, dry, and of subtle parts. V. *Diosc.* ap. with vineger they h. the white morphew. *Gal.* So also the black being of a clensing nature. The smaller orpines. K. as the purple, never dying, and creeping. T. V. are referred to the first. *Schrod. Matth.* It's cold and moist: *Dod.* cold and dry, it's vulnerary, astringent and mundisying, it h. erosions of the intestines, dysentery and burnings. *Col.* The leaves ap. h. the quinsey. The water h. inward ulcers, and stops fluxes. *Park.* K. as that of *Imperatus* of Naples, and small of *Matth.* V. h. inflammations, quinsey, ruptures, burstings and green wounds.

Oxe-eye. *Bupthalmum*.

P. In Germany, Bohemia and other places.

T. Fl. In May and June, the last in August.

N. Βύθαλμον. *Oculus bovis. Chrysanthemum Gesn. &c.*

Oxe-eye. Ger. K. as the common, right, and white

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white. T. The flowers are wasting. V. *Diosc.* The flowers made up in a seare cloth asswage hard swellings: so *Weck.* Being d. after bathing they c. a good colour in those that have had the jaundise. *Fuch.* The flowers are sharper and hotter, than those of cammomil. *Diosc. Gal. Plin.* It is discutient. *Vntz.* The salt d. in wine with myrrhe and frankincence h. the stone. *Park. K.* as the cammomill-like, purple fl. shrubby, and thin leaved of Barbary. V. as the rest.

Oxlip. *Primula veris pratensis*.

P. It groweth in the fields in moist places.

T. Fl. from Aprill to the end of May.

N. Herba S. Petri. *Primula pratensis inodora lutea pallida, Lob. Ger. Phyt. Brit.*

Oxlips. *Park. K.* as the single, double, and those with jagged huskes. T. *Dod.* are dry 3°, and a little hot. V. A conserve made with the flowers and sugar, h. convulsions palsies and diseases of the sinewes. The decoction d. warme, h. laikes and the bloody flix. They are used in cephalicall diseases.



P

Palma Christi. *Ricinus.*

- P. The first groweth in diverse gardens.
 T. It's sown in Aprill, the seed is ripe in August.
 N. Κίκη ἡ κέρτων. *Cataputia major. Cerva major. Pentadactylon.*

PAlma Christi. Ger. K. as the common, and that of America. T. The seed is hot and dry 3^o . V. The seed taken inwardly openeth the belly and c. vomit, it draweth out flegme, and choller. The broth of the meate supped up wherein the seed hath been sodden h. the collick and gout, the sciatica, jaundise and dropsie. The oile heateth & dryeth ; ap. it h. hardnesse and scurfe. Rab. D. *Chimchi*, this oile h. extreame coldnesse of the body. Recch. That of Mexico. T. is sweet, hot and moist. V. The liquor distilled strengtheneth those that languish, it also impinguates and c. a good colour, the kernells purge flegme &c. Jo. the antidote is milke with butter. Park. Dur. The seed h. the winde of the mother, the last h. all diseases of cold d. and ap. the oile h. spots and tumors.

Panick

Panick. *Panicum.*

- P. It groweth in hot and dry regions chiefly.
 T. It's sown in spring, ripe in August.
 N. Ελυμός καλύπτης *Diocl. Dochon. Meline.*

Panicke. Ger. J. K. as the Indian, blew, west Indian with a very long care, the Germane, and wild. T. Gal. it's dry and of little nourishment. V. it stoppeth lasks as millet doth being boiled in goats milke and d. twice a day: ap. it dryeth and cooleth. Bread made hereof is brittle, cold, dry, and of little nourishment: it's neither clammy nor fat. The petty panick, *Phalaris*, with the quaking and pearle grasse, *pratinus*. T. is thought to be of the nature of millet. V. Gal. The juice & seed are thought to be profitably drunk against the paines of the bladder, It serveth in dry fomentations, instead of millet. Cresc. Isaac, it's like millet in temper, yet lesse nutritive, & more stypticke. Park. It hath no other use in physick than to dry up moist and fluxible humors.

Parke-leaves. *Androsaceum.*

- P. It groweth in woods, and by hedge sides.
 T. Fl. in June and Aug. the leaves wax red in Autumne.
 N. Ανθεσταιμον. *Dionysia. Siciliana. Cecilia na Cam.*

Parke-leaves. Ger. J. K. as the common, and tutsan S. John's-wort. T. It's like S. Peter's wort.

wort hot and dry. V. drach. 2. of the seed powdered and d. purge choller, and h. the sciatica, the patient drinking water a day or 2 after purging: the herb h. burnings: ap. it stoppeth blood & healeth new wounds. The leaves ap. h. broken skins and scabbed leggs, and many other hurts and griefs, and it's therefore called *tutsane*. *Oribas*. The leaves are dry and moderately extergent: so *Cam.* *Diosc.* ap. it h. burnings and stoppeth blood. *Park.* K. as that of *Matth.* and the stinking. V. The seed is abster-
five.

Parsly. *Apium.*

P. It groweth in moist, hot or cold places.

T. It may be often cropped, the seed is ripe in July.

N. Σέλινον. *Selinum*. Bastard parsly is called *Caucalis*.

Parsly. Ger. K. as that of the garden. T. it's hot and dry, the seed is hot 2° , dry ferè 3° . the root is moderately hot. V. The leaves are pleasant in sauces and in broth, they h. stoppings and provoke urine; so also the roots, and are agreeable to the stomach. The seeds attenuate, open, provoke urine, dissolve the stone, break wind, h. dropsies, and bring down the menses, and birth: in lohoc's h. the cough, and resist poison. The roots or seeds boiled in ale & d. expell strong poison. In clysters they h. the stone, or torments of the guts. Mountaine parsly.

Iy. T. is hot and dry fine $2di$. it attenuateth, openeth, provoketh, breaketh and expelleth the stone. V. It openeth the liver and spleen, & h. the jaundise: being chewed it h. the tooth-ach, and brings water out of the mouth. *Gal.* It operates as Smallage; but more effectually. *Diosc.* the seed and root d. in wine provoke urine, & the menses, and are m. with antidotes, diuretick and hot medicines. Stone partly. K. as the bastard and true of Macedonia. T. The seed (which is most commonly used) is hot and dry with incision. V. It provoketh urine, and bringeth downe the menses. It h. wind and the collick, tormina, paine in the sides, kidnies and bladder, and is m. with counter-poisons. Wild parsly. T. The root is hot and dry 3° . V. The root used as a masticatory draweth flegme out of the head, and h. the tooth-ach: also it attenuates, opens, provokes urine, and bringeth down the flowers, &c. as the other parslyes. Bastard parsly. K. as that with white, and red flowers, the hogs, great rough, hedge, and knotted. T. The seed is hot and dry 2° . V. *Diosc.* It is a pot herbe and provoketh urine; so the seed and bringeth down the menses: it dissolveth and expelleth the stone, & h. the stoppings of the liver, spleen, and kidnies: it cutteh and concocteth raw humors, comforteth the whole stomacke, dissolveth wind, quickneth the sight and refresheth the heart being taken satting. *Matth.* It causeth venery and inflation of the parts. Parsly. break stone. *Johns.* T. is hot and dry and of subtile parts. V. It mightily moves urine, therefore by some it is kept in pickle or that purpose, the distilled water also is diuretick.

diuretick, and cleanseth the kidnies of gravel. *Myl.* The decoction of the roots d. c. vomiting, and stops the belly. The first h. against litharge, recreates fish, & c. lust. *Horst. Fab.* The quintessence purgeth and discusseth drach. I. being taken. *Park.* K. as the Virginian. V. The I. h. the jaundise. *Gal.* And epilepfie ap. It h. heat, spots and paines of the eares. The mountaine operates as Smallage. The rest as the first.

Farsnep. *Pastinaca latifolia.*

- P. In a fat loose earth deeply digged.
T. It flowreth in July and August.
N. *Elaphoboscum sativum Tab.* The second sort,
Sphondylium. The third, *Sium.*

Parsneps. *Ger.* K. as the garden and wild, T. The root is moderately hot, and more dry than moist. V. they nourish more than turneps or carrots, and are of thick, yet not bad juyce: they are somewhat windie, & neither bind nor loose the belly: they provoke urine and venery, and h. the kidnies, bladder, stomach and lungs. *Plat.* the roots serve to make bread withall. The seed is hotter and dryer, sc. 2°. It provoketh urine, and consumeth winde. The seed taken in wine (sc. of the wild parsnep) h. the bitings and stingings of serpents. *Park.* It h. stiches, winde, and provokes urine. It cuts attenuates and clenseth Cow-parsnep. T. hath manifest heate. V. the leaves dissolve cold swellings, bruised and ap. The Polonians make drink with the decoction hereof, and leaven.

The

The seed d. purgeth flegme, and h. the jaundise, epilepsie, suffocation of the mother, and the asthma. The fume of the seed will awake those that are in a swoone, or dead sleep. The oile wherein the leaves and roots have been sodden, anointed h. the phrensic and melancholly, as also the head-ach, lethargy, and forgetfull evill. Water Parsnep. K. as the great & lesser. *Park.* Is hot & digesting, it provokes urine and the courses, it expells the stone and birth. *Dorft.* The root of the common is hot medio. 2d i, and moist 10. ap. with honny the leaves h. phagedens. The water d. & ap. h. the palse and c. venery. *Park.* K. as the greater of Germany, jagged leafed, and smooth mountain cowpars. V. The root h. fistula's: the seed h. the liver grown. It h. the scab and sore eares sc. the flowers.

Pasque-flower. *Pulsatilla.*

- P. The first growtheth in England: the other in France.
T. Fl. for the most part about Easter, therefore so called.
N. *Apium risus. Herba venti, & Sardoa. Samolum Plin.*

Pasque-flowers. *Ger.* K. as the purple, and red, white, and lesser purple. T. They extrimely bite, and are hot and dry. V. Stamped and ap. they exulcerate, therefore have been taken for kinds of crowfoot, to which they are not inferiour. *Schwenckf.* The purple flowered is hot and dry 4°. caustick, attenuating, attracting, digesting

digesting and purging: the root is not so strong, it h. the pestilence : so Untz. Matth. Tabern. Durand: and Schwenckf: and poisons: also being chewed raw it draws out flegme. Passion fl. Maracoc. Flos pass. T. V. The fr. looseth the belly.

Peach tree. *Malus Persica.*

P. It groweth in gardens and vineyards.

T. Fl. in Aprill, the fruit is ripe in September.

N. Μηλέα περσική καὶ ποδαρίνα. The necto-
rine, *Nuci-persica.*

Peach-tree. Ger. K. as the white, red, d'avant, and yellow. T. Peaches are cold and moist 2°. they easily putrify and yeeld no nou-
ritment being taken last: if first, they loosen
the belly: the kernells are hot and dry. V. The
kernells open, clese, and h. the stoppings of
the liver and spleen. Peaches before ripe, stop
the laske, being ripe they loosen the belly, and
ingender naughty humors. The leaves open the
belly, and liver: ap. plaister wise to the na-
vells of children they kill the wormes. So also
boiled in milk and d. Dryed and cast upon
green wounds, they cure them. The flowers
infused in warme water 12 hours, & strained,
then adding more, so for 6 or 8 times, after
putting to sugar, and boiling the liquor to the
consistence of a syrrup, make an excellent purge
for the belly, expelling waterie humors with-
out trouble 2. spoonfulls being taken at a time.
The kernells stamped & boiled with vineger, to
the forme of an ointment, h. the alopecia. The
juice hereof drawn forth with penny royall
water

water h. the apoplexie. Being often held in the
mouth, it draweth forth water and recovereth
speech: the gum is of a meane temperature ;
but the substance is clammy , so it dulleth the
sharpenesse of thin humors. In a lohoch it h. the
cough, and rotten lungs : it also stoppeth the
raising up of the bloud, and all other fluxes.
Park. K. as the melocotone, nutmeg, black, long
carnation, the Queenes, du Troas, with the best
Roman red nectarine, & bastard with a pinking
blossome. V. The last is more firme than the
peach, and more pleasant.

Peare-tree. *Pyrus.*

P. It groweth in orchards : the wild in hedges.

T. Fl. in Aprill : the fr. is ripe in July, August,
September &c.

N. Απίσθι, ἀχέρας καὶ ὄχυν, the wild, Pyraster:

Peare-tree. Ger. K. as the Katharine, jenneting,
S. James's, the royall, burgamot, quince, Bi-
shops, and winter peare-tree. T. all peares are
cold and binding, having an earthy substance:
the choke peares and those that are harsh, are
more earthy. The sweetest are superfluously
moist. V. The harsh and choke peares h. laskes,
and the bloudy flux. ap. they h. cold swellings
in the beginning ; so the leaves which do binde
and coole. The juice or perry, is soluble, and
purgeth those that drink not often of it, espe-
cially when new; yet it comforteth, and warm-
eth the stomack, and h. digestion. Wild peare-
tree. K. as the great choke, & small, the wilde
hedge, wild crab, lousie wild and crow-peare
tree

tree. T. are oold, binding, and earthy. V. The vertues of the wild peares are referred unto the garden peares, as touching their binding faculty; but are not to be eaten, their nourishment being little and bad. Park. K. as the winter bon chretien and summer, the striped of Jerusalem, best warden, Windsor, gratiola, pound and gilloflower peare. T. The soure coole and bind, the sweet nourish and warme &c. according to their tasts.

Pease. *Pisum.*

P. In gardens, and the fields being sowne.

T. They are sown in spring, & are ripe in summer.

N. Πίσον ω λέκυθος ἡ λέκυθος. The second kind, *Lathyrus.*

Pearson. Ger. K. as the rowncivall, & those of the field, the rusted, without skins, wild, and wild everlasting. T. The pease, *Hipp.* Is lesse windie than beanes, but sooner passeth through the body. Gal. Pearson are in their whole substance like unto beanes, yet not so windie or cleansing. V. They have no effectuall manifest quality, but are in a meane between those things which are of good and bad juice, that nourish much and little, that are windie and without winde. The rest K. as the pease everlasting, with the white flowred, purple fl. Egyptian, and party coloured chickling, and tare everlasting. T. V. are referred to the manured tare or.

or vetch, yet are not for meate or medicine. The Venice, spring, white, and narrow leaved mountain pease. Johns. T. V. are not of any known use in physick. Yet if the third be the *galega montana Hist.* Lugd. It h. poysen, the epilepsie, plague, and killeth wormes. The other pulses. K. as the birds pease, with the crimson grasse vetch. T. V. are not used in medicine. Park. K. as the rose, sugar and spotted pease. T. V. are windie as the rest. The Spanish black spotted wild, and wild English sea. V. The decoction h. scabs and spots. The meale with barley h. ulcers, and with vetches breaketh tumors. The winged is in a meane, drawing, digesting, cutting, and cleansing. The cichling is not as yet used.

Pellitory. *Parietaria.*

P. Neere old wals, the second in gardens.

T. It growtheth in May, and seedeth in July, and Aug.

N. Ελξιν ἡ παρετίριον. *Herba Muralis.*

Pellitory. Ger. K. as that of the wall. T. Gal. is something cold, moist and scouring. V. Being boiled and the decoction d. it h. the old cough, gravell, stone, and dysury, so ap. so Untz. Varig. Matth. Durand. Diosc. The juice m. with ceruse, h. S. Anthonie's fire, and the shingles : m. with the cerot of Alcanna, or goats tallow it h. the gout. The juyce h. old coughs: and as a gargarisme it h. the hot swellings of the almonds of the throat. Ith. paines of the eares being instilled with oile of roses, inc. 3. of the juyce

juice being d. presently c. urine. The leaves m. with the oile of sweet almonds as a pultis, and ap. h. the stone, and dysury. Pelliory of Spaine, *Pyrethrum*, with the wild. T. The root is very hot, and burning. V. It h. the cold shiverings of agues, and the dead palsie. m. with antidotes it h. the megrim, vertigo, apoplexie, epilepsie, trembling of the sinewes, and palsie, and all cold and continuall infirmities of the head and sinewes: taken with hony it h. all cold diseases of the braine. The root chewed in the mouth draweth forth rheume, and waterish humors. It h. the tooth-ach, especially if stamped with a little staves-acre made into a nodule, & held in the mouth: so also boiled in vineger & held warme in the mouth. The oile wherein it hath been boiled ap. h. bruises & the palsie, and c. sweat: It's very good to be put into medicines against the French disease. *Lonic.* The distilled water of the first ap. h. the erysipelas, and adustions. *Park.* V. The decoction of the first h. the mother, obstructions of the liver, spleen and reines: the juyee h. the toothach, clenfeth the skin, and h. the eares and hot swellings, ap. it h. the piles and alopecia. That of Spaine h. all cold griefes.

Penny-royall. *Pulegium.*

P. In moist and overflowed places, sc. the first.

T. Fl. from May, to September.

N. Γλύκων καὶ βλάνιων. *Puleium.*

¶ Penny-royall. Ger. K. as the common, upright,

right, and narrow leaved. T. is hot and dry 3^o and of subtile parts. V. Boiled in wine and d. it provoketh the termes, expelleth the secundine, and dead child, c. urine, and breaketh the stone, especially of the kidnies. Taken with hony, it cleanseth the lungs, & cleareth the breast from all grosse humors. Taken with hony and aloes, it purgeth melancholy, and h. the crampe. Taken with water and vineger, it h. paines of the stomack, and vomiting. Being put into corrupt water when dry, it will not hurt those that drink thereof. Being worne about the head, it h. the vertigo, and paines thereof. The decoction h. the ventosity, hardnesse, and stopping of the mother used in a bath. *Park:* K. As the white fl. and French. V. ap. it h. cold parts, and the gout, itchess, spotts, and leprosie d. and swoonings, epilepsies and paines of the inward parts. It h. the eyes. *Dur:* d. it h. the droptie.

Pepper. *Piper.*

P. In Ginnie, India, Italy, Spaine, &c.

T. The seed is to be sown in horse-dung, as melons.

N. Πέπερι. The Ginny, *Capiscum. Zinziber caninum. Avic.*

Pepper. Ger. J. K. as the Ginny or Indian long, round and small codded. T. Ginny pepper is very hot, and drie 4^o. V. It's an enemy to the liver; yet others affirme that it warmeth the stomack, and greatly helpeth the digestion of meats; it dissolveth the Kings evill, and hard and cold swellings. ap. with hony it helps spotts, and lentils.

tils. It serveth also to dye as saffron doth. The pepper plant, *Piper*. K. as the black, white, long, the Aethiopian, and tailed. T. are hot 30. of which the long is the best. V. *Diosc.* It resisteth poysen, and is good in collyries. It heateth, provoketh urine, digesteth, draweth, disperseth, and clenseth the sight. Bastard pepper, *Betre*. T. The leaves are bitter, hot and dry 20. V. The leaves being m. with *areca*, the lime of oyster shels, amber-grieſe, and *Lignum aloes*, and made into a paste, or balls serve the Indians in stead of meat and drink in their travells, being held in the mouth, and also perfume the breath. *De Dond.* it hurteth in fevers: so *Serap.* Col. It's hot and dry ferē 40 V. It h. crude humors, and the cough, and c. urine, it h. agues and the teeth. *Park.* The first c. sneezing. The East Indian h. winde. *scr.* v. of the powder d. in broth, c. appetite, provokes urine, h. the stone and mother, and scotoma with other things. It h. the dropsie, cough, quinsey and palsie ap. so the rest.

Perwinkle. *Clematis*.

- P. It groweth in moist and shadowie places.
T. Fl. and flourisheth in March and April &c.
N. *Kasperis* *Sagittaria* *Vinca Pervinca*. *Chamaedaphne Plinii*.

Perwinkle. Ger. J. K. as the common, and great. T. It's hot 20 something dry, and astrigent. V. The leaves boiled in wine and d. h. the laske and bloody flix. An handfull of the leaves stamped and the juice d. in red wine stoppeth

stoppeth fluxes, and spitting of bloud, and the inordinate course of the menses. The purging perwinkle, with the upright virgins bower, the bush, great bush bower, and virgins bower of the Alpes. T. The virgins bower, *clematis urens*, is biting and doth mightily blister, being hot *initio 4ti.* and cauſtik. V. The leaves ap. h. the ſcurfe and lepry. The ſeed beaten and the powder d. with faire water or meade, purgeth flegme and choller. Park. The leaves of perwinkle held in the mouth stop the bleeding at the nose. Brunf. The juice h. the eares. Park. Matth. The upright h. cold grieſes and quartan agues. The ole h. paines c. by cold: it h. the ſtone and c. urine. The Virginian makes ſoluble: the reſt are coſmeticall, and not to be uſed inwardly.

Pimpernel. *Anagallis*.

- P. In plowed fields, neere pathwayes &c.
T. Fl. in ſummer, especially in Auguft:

N. *Arayallis*. *Aetitis*. *Sauritis*. *Morgelina*
Manl.

Pimpernell. Ger. J. K. as the male, female, narrow leaved, and yellow. T. both the ſorts are dry without biting, and ſomewhat hot with a drawing quality. V. *Diosc.* They are anodyne, h. inflammations and hot swellings, draw out things fixed in the flesh, and h. the kings evill. The juyce uſed as a gargarisme purgeth the head: as an errhine it h. the tooth-ach: also it h. thoſe that are dim fighted. The juice m. with honys h. the argema. It h. the ſtinging

gings of venomous beasts, the infirmities of the liver, and kidnies being d. with wine. That with the blew flower, h. up the fundamene that is fallen downe, and the red ap. bringeth it downe. *Lonic*: It h. against the plague. The distilled water h. the bitings of mad doggs. It h. the dropsie, opens the liver, purgeth the reines, and h. the stone. *Mac.* The compounded tincture h. the paine of the joynts. *Scholtz*: That with yellow fl: h. melancholy. *Park*: The first h. wounds and ulcers, clenseth the skinne, and stops fluxes.

Pine-tree. *Pinus*.

P. In Italy, Spaine, the East countries. &c.

T. It's green all the yeare, the fruit is 2 years in ripening.

N. Πεύκη. Κῶνος, the Cones, *Coni*: the kernells *Pityides*.

Pine-tree. *Ger.* K. as the manured. T. The kernells are in a meane between cold and hot, they moderately concoct, and levigate. V. They are a remedy against the cough, and old infirmities of the chest, taken with hony. They h. the peysick, and rottennesse of the lungs, nourish, and are analeptick. The juyce is thick, good, and polytrophick; yet it's not of very good digestion, unlesse boyled with sugar. They h. the stone in the kidnies, and fretting of the bladder, and scalding of the urine, al-laying the sharpnesse thereof, and mitigate paine

paine, gently provoking urine. Also they c. milk, sperm, and provoke to venery. *Gal*: The whole apple being boiled with hore-hound, & afterwards with a little hony, to the thicknesse of hony, doth mightily clenste the chest and lungs. *Diosc*: The whole cones or fr: newly gathered and boiled in sweet wine, h. an old cough, and consumption of the lungs, a good drought being d. every day. The scales of the apples, with the barke of the tree stop the latke, and bloody flix, and provoke urine; so also the decoction. The wild pine. K: as the common, low, mountain, the smaller, great sea, and little, the bastard, dwarfe with upright cones, and dwarfe sea pine. T. The barke with that of the torch pine, doth binde. V. ap. it h. merigals, shallow ulcers, and burnings, ap. with litharge, and fine frankincense. With the cerot of myrtles it h. ulcers in tender bodies; with copperas it stops tettters and phagedens. The fume draweth away the birth. d. it stoppeth the belly, & provoketh urine. *Gal*: The bark hereof is more temperate than that of the pitch tree. The leaves ap. h. hot swellings. Stamped and boiled in vineger they h. the tooth-ach, used hot and d. and with meade h. bad livers: so also the barke of the pine nuts. The apples are biting and hurtfull. The torch pine cut in small pieces and boiled in vineger h. the tooth-ach. Of the smoke hereof is made a black, that serveth to make inke of, and for eating sores in the corners of the eyes, falling away of the haire thereof, and blear eyes. The rosins are hot and dry, and that of the cones the hottest and sharpest. That of the pitch-tree is not so hot, that of the firre tree

tree is in a meane between both, the liquid rosin of the pine is moister, neere in quality to that of the larch tree. The rosins burnt or dried mollify, wast, and ease wearisomenesse, and are of thin parts and digesting. The liquid rosins suppurate and unite, and heale green wounds. The smoake of the rosins, serves for fretting sores, watering eyes, and to make printing inke of. Park: Matth: The water of the green pine apples distilled h. the wrinkles of the face, and swellings of maidens breasts. Recch: That of India. T. Is of a sweet acid taste, it's cold and dry: the juyce h. fevers. Park: The kernells h. the asthma, inward impostumes, leanenesse, and the palsey.

Piony. *Paeonia*.

P. It groweth in gardens being planted there.

T. Fl: in May, the seed is ripe in July.

N. γλυκυσθήν πανοια. *Monogonium. Dulcisida. Aglaophotis. Herba casta.*

Piony. Ger: f: K. as the male, female, double red, double white, maiden, dwarfe female, and Turkish. T. Gal: The root doth binde with a kinde of sweetnesse, and a certain bitterish sharpnesse, it's but little more than meanely hot, but dry, and of subtile parts. V. Diosc: The root of the male piony being dried, & given to women that are not well cleansed, after their deliverie d. in meade to the q. of a beane, h. the throwes, and torments of the belly, and provoketh the menses. Gal: It h.

those

those that have the yellow jaundise, and paines in the kidnies, and the bladder; it clenseth the liver and kidnies. The roots taken h. the epilepsie. Plin: Taken it ih. the diseases of the minde. 10 or 12 of the seeds d. in wine that is harsh, and red, stop the flux, and h. the stome in the beginning. 15 of the black graines taken in wine h. the paines of the matrix, the ephialces, and melancholick dreames. A syrup made of the flowers h. the epilepsie; so also the extraction of the roots. Fum: The seed d. h. the stome in children, the strangury in the beginning, and h. the reines and bladder. Ern: The oile of the seed d. 40 daies, in the q. of some few dropps h. the epilepsie. Park: K. as the dwarfe Spanish. V. Matth: The seeds no 30 d. in wine, h. lost speech, and the bitings of serpents d. and ap.

Pipe-tree. *Syringa*.

P. It groweth not wilde in England.

T. Fl: in Aprill and May, the fr. is ripe in Sept.

N. Σύρινξ. *Flos philadelphos Apollod. Ostrix Th. quorundam.*

Pipe-tree. Ger. f: K. as the white, blew, and Arabian, with the oily acorne. T. V. The 3 first are not used: but *balanus myrepica* taken in the q. of drach: i.c. vomit: d. with meade it purgeth, and hurteth the stomack. The oile pressed out of the fruit, (Oile of ben) is used in perfumes, it smoothes the skin, dissolves hardnesse, h. cold diseases of the sinewes, and dropped into the eares with goose grease warme in a small quantity, it h. the paine and noise thereof

thereof. *Park.* *Prosp. Alpin.* The double white pipe tree is used in Egypt to h. women in child birth, tumors, coughs & pleurisies. *Recch.* K. as the yellow of new Spaine. T. The root is hot, dry and astringent. V. ap. it h. cold and dysenteries.

Pitch-tree. *Picea.* *

P. In Italy, France, Greece, Germany &c.

T. The fruit is ripe in the end of September.

N. *Pītūs.* *Picea arbor.* *Abies mas.* *Bauh.*

Pitch-tree. Ger. J. K. as the common, and dwarfe. T. The leaves barke and fruit, are all of one nature, vertue and operation. V. And of the same faculty with the pines. The pitch is drawn out, the cloven wood of the torch pine being burned like char-coales. It's hot & dry, tarre is hotter, and stone pitch more drying. Tarre h. the inflammation of the almonds of the throat, and uvula; and squincy ap. With oile of roses, it h. the mattering eares: beaten with salt & ap. it h. the bitings of serpents. With an equall portion of wax it taketh away ill favoured nailes, it wasteth the swellings of the kernels, and hard swellings of the mother and fundament. With barley meale and a boyes urine it consumeth the Kings evill: and with brimstone and the barke of the pitch tree, or branne it stayeth phagedens. A cerote made thereof with frankincense, h. the chops of the fundament and feet. Stone pitch doth mollifie and soften hard swellings, it ripens, and wasteth them, and also h. the inflammations of the kernels,

kernels, it filleth up hollow ulcers, and is vulnerary. The congealed smoke of pitch serveth for the same purposes, as that of the rosins. Bor. A plaster of Burgundie pitch with the powder of nutmeg ap. to the temples h. the tooth-ach. *Park.* It h. grieves c. of cold. Tarre h. the ptyssick, and expectorates tough flegme, it h. spreading ulcers, and hoarsnesse.

Plane-tree. *Platanus.*

P. In Asia, and Candy, by springs or rivers.

T. It casteth the leaves in winter.

N. Πλάτανος. Σφαργία, the fr. and Pilula.

Plane-tree. Ger. T. Gal. Is cold and moist. V. The green leaves ap. h. hot swellings and inflammations in the beginning; being boiled in wine they h. watering eyes. The barke and balls dry: the barke boiled in vineger h. the tooth-ach. The fruit of the plane-tree d. with wine h. the biting of a mad dog, and m. with hogs grease it h. burnings, and scaldings. The burned barke doth dry and scour, and h. the scurfe, and moist ulcers: so *Aeg.* The dust or downe of the leaves hurteth the throat, eies, and eares. *Matth.* Gal. The green leaves stamped and ap. h. phlegmons: so *Cam.* They also resolve and represtle. *Park.* K. as that of the west parts of Virginia. V. The berries d. in wine resist the poison of venomous creatures.

Q

Plantain

Plantainc. *Plantago*.

P. About rivers and ditches, almost every where.
T. Fl: from June to August: the land Pl. may be seen in April.

N. Ἀρόσλασσον. *Heptaneuron. Multinervia*.

Plantainc. Ger. J. K. as the water, great, starry headed small, and dwarf water plantaine. T. Is cold and dry. V. The leaves ap. h. the leggs of those that are hydropticall, and operate as the land plantaine. *Diosc: Gal:* the seed taken in wine, h. fluxes, dysenteries, the haemoptysis, and womens courses. *Plin:* The leaves h. burnings. Land plantaine. K. As the broad leaved, hoary, spiked rose, strange rose, and that with spoky tufts. T. *Gal:* Is of a mixt temperature, having a certain waterie coldnesse, with a little harshnesse, earthy, dry, cold; so cold and dry 2° , dry without biting, and cold without benumming: the root is drier but not so cold; the seed is of subtile parts, and lesse cold. V. It h. evill ulcers, fluxes, issues, rheumes, rottennesse, and bloody flix. It heales hollow ulcers, especially the greatest, which is the best. The decoction d. stoppeth all fluxes, issues of bloud, and desire to vomit. The leaves stamped and made into a tansie with the yelks of eggs, stop the old flux of the termes. The root with the seed boiled in white wine and d. openeth the passages of the liver and kidnies, and h. the exulceration thereof, and jaundise. The juyce dropped into the eyes h. the inflammation thereof. The wa-ter h. the sorenesse of the mouth, and privy parts. The leaves stamped, put into oile olive and

and set in the sun for a month, then boiled, & strained, h. paines of the eares, matrix, and privy parts being injected. Sea plantaine. K. as the flowering, small, with the 1 and 2d Candy lions-foot, *Holestium*. T. *Gal.* Is dry and binding. V. *Gal: Diosc: Plin:* It's an excellent vulnerarie herbe, and being put to flesh in the pot, it will solder it together. These herbs have the same vertues with the rest, and are thought to be the best of all the kindes. *Borell. Cent. 2. Obs. 51.* Plantaine being ap. h. the cancers of the duggs. *Cent. 1. Obs. 22.* The leaves hereof boiled with the leaves of violets and the roots of lillies, and ap. maturate plague sores: which may be then cured by basilicon the ointment. *Schenck. p. 426.* The juice boiled and d. h. the dropsic. *Park.* K. as the crumpled, &c. V. It h. the ptyssick, agues, heat, luxations, and kills wormes.

Plowmans-spikenard. *Baccharis Monsp.*

P. It groweth in a rough, leane and dry soile.
T. Fl. in June, and seedeth in August.

N. *Bækkægis. Paccharis. Conyzæ major Matth. Phyt. Brit.*

Plowmans-spikenard. Ger. T. is very astringent. V. The decoction of the root openeth oppilations, and provoketh urine, and the menses. The leaves stop fluxes and rheumes. The herbe h. inflammations and S. *Anthonie's fire*, and is hypnoticke. The decoction of the roots h. ruptures and convulsions, bruises, and asthma's: also the old cough and dysury. Boiled in wine & d. it h. the bitings of venomous beasts; so ap.

the fume of the decoction taken voideth the birth, and h. those that have extreame labour in their chil ding, causing easie delivery. *Park.* It's used in wardrobes. It h. paines of the head, heat of the eies, and watering, and swollen breasts. *Plin.* It h. stitches.

Plum-tree. *Prunus.*

P. In a loose ground, in orchards, hedges &c.

T. Fl. in Aprill: the fruit is ripe in summer.

N. Κοκκυμηλέα. The fruit, κοκκύμηλον. *Prunum.*

Plum-tree. *Ger.* K. as the damson, mirobalan, and almond. T. Ripe plums newly gathered, are cold, moist, of little and bad nourishment, mollifie the belly, and quickly putrifie; except dried, and are then more wholesome, and of more nourishment. V. *Gal.* Damaske damson prunes are the best. *Diosc.* Being boiled with meade they loose the belly very much, those also of Hungary which are long and sweet, & those of Moravia are very good, & being dried loosen the belly as well as Cassia, or manna, saith *Jordan.* The leaves of plum-trees h. swellings of the uvula, the throat, gums, and kernels under the jawes: they stop defluxions, being used in a gargarisme with wine. *Diosc.* The gum doth glutinate: d. in wine it h. the stone, & lichens in children ap. with vineger: & operates as that of the peach and cherry-tree. The unripe plums are sharpe, and soure, astringent, and stop the belly. *Park.* K. as the impe-

imperiall, Turkey, red primordian, mussell, Amber, Queen mother, green oysterly, orange, nutmeg, pescod, date, and early pearle plum. T. all of them for the most part doe cool, lenifie, and draw forth choler. V. They h. choleric argues, the firme are the wholesomest. The pruneola hath a pleasant sharpnesse. The Virginia plum, when ripe is pleasant, if green it's harsh.

Pockwood-tree. *Guajacum.* *

P. It groweth plentifully in the Isles of S. Domingo.

T. It flourisheth in May.

N. *Lignum Sanctum, Indicum,* & vite.

Pockwood-tree. *Johns.* T. The wood is thought to be hot and dry 2°, and hath an attenuating, dissolving, cleansing, diaphoretick & alexipharmicke faculty. V. The decoction of the bark or wood h. the French disease most effectually. Also the dropsie, asthma, epilepsie, the diseases of the bladder and reines, paine of the joyns, flatulencies, crudities, and all chronicall diseases proceeding from cold and moist causes: it opens obstructions of the spleen and liver, warmes and comforts the stomack, and all the intralls, and expells grosse and viscous matter. *Juncker.* It h. the decayed memory, ephialtes, epilepsie, apoplexie, melancholy, spasmes, catarrhes, watchings, humidity of the eyes, deafnesse, asthma

asthma, scurvie, the iliack passion, losse of appetite, hard swellings of the liver, and spleen, diabetes, the flux in women, sterility; cancers of the womb, ruptures, & gout &c. observing a convenient dyet, with the decoction thus made: take lib. 1. of the wood pp. adding lib. 16. of faire water, boile it to the consumption of one halfe, strain it, and take unc. 5. or 6. morning and evening for 40 dayes together, using a thin and dry dyet contrary to the disease, and if need, add altering remedies: to the residue of the decoction put more water, boile and strain it, and so use it for an usuall dyet drink. *Guajacum Patavinum*, or Italian Pock-wood, *Lignum vitæ*. T. V. hath no affinity with the first: The fruit is thought to operate as that of the nettle tree. Park. The American vice-*Guajacum* decoct operates as the first, and h. diseases of cold humors. The kernells of the fr. h. the appetite. The Moores *Guaj.* h. the French pox.

Poley-mountaine. *Polium.*

P. On the mountaines of France, Italy and Spaine &c.

T. It flowreth from May, to August.

N. Πόλιον. *Polium montanum.*

Poley. Ger. J. K. as the white, yellow, purple, creeping, and lavender leaved. T. Is dry 30, hot fine 2di. V. *Diosc.* It h. those that have the dropsie, or yellow jaundise, and that are splenetick. It's diuretick, and alexipharmick. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts, and being strewed in

in any place, driveth them away. d. with vineger it h. the diseases of the milt. It troubleth the stomach and head, and loosenth the body. *Lugd.* It provoketh the menses d. and ap. it glutinates. *Plin.* It expells the dead birth and secundine, it h. paines of the body and epiphora's. *Gal.* It's bitter and somewhat sharp, and opens the intralls. The lesser is stronger. Park. K. as the upright &c. V. They h. the dropsie, and glew wounds.

Pome citron. *Malus medica.* *

P. It groweth in the sea coasts of Italy.

T. It's ever green and bearing fruit.

N. Μηλέα μυδική. *Cidromela. Malus Assyria & Citria.* The fruit, *Citrangulum.*

Pome-citron, Ger. T. The white pulpe is cold, & of grosse juice. The inner pulp is soure, cold and dry, with thinnesse of parts. The rind is good against poisons. The seed is bitter, hot and dry. The rind h. the stinking breath, and comforteth the stomack: the hard pulp is hardly concocted, and ingendreth a grosse and flegmatick juice; but being condited, it's more nourishing, and of lesse astriction. *Gal.* The inner juice represseth choler, c. appetite, and h: in burning fevers, and infectious diseases: it comforteth the heart, coolereth the inward parts, cutteth, and attenuateth tough and slimy humors: so the syrrup hereof. Being laid among cloathes, the citron preserveth them from moches.

moths. *Trag.* The juice and seed h. against poyson. *Diosc.* It opens the belly, and h. the longing of women. *Horf.* *Aug.* The quintessence strengtheneth the heart and stomach. *Grul.* The tincture of the rind h. the melancholy, fainting, plague &c. *Mind.* It h. the plague. *Park.* The rind h. cold stomachs. The seed kills wormes and h. moist humors.

Pomegranate-tree. *Malus Granata.*

P. In hot countries; in Italy, Spaine &c.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fr. is ripe in August.

N. Ποτανίδας. *Malus Punica.* The flower *Cytinus*, of the wild *Balaustium*.

Pomegranate-tree. *Ger.* K. as the common, and wild. T. The juicy graines of the pomegranat, are of good juice, and h. the stomach; yet are of thin and small nourishment: the sweet ones are not so cold, but easily c. hot swellings: the same are cold, dry and somewhat binding: the seeds of the graines dried cool and bind; so the rind, but more forcibly. V. The soure graines h. the heart-burning, stop vomiting of choler, and h. the bloody flux; so the syrrup, and h. the longing of women with child, unlesse the coldnesse of the stomach hinder it; so also the dried seeds, and h. the spitting of bloud, and strengthen the stomach; so the flowers, and used in gargarismes fasten the teeth, and strengthen the gums: and ap. h. ruptures. The rind bringeth down hot swellings of the almonds in the throat used in a lotion;

on, and h. all things that need cooling and binding. *Diosc.* The juice of the flowers is in faculty like to Hypocistis. The blossomes of pomegranats, as also the rind and shell powdered and drunk in red wine, or the decoction d. h. all issues of bloud: ap. they stop the bleeding of wounds, so also the stones. *Park.* K. as the greater and lesser double flowred. V. These as the rest serve to stop the fluxibility of humors: the rinde is used in stead of Gaules, to make the best ink. *Riol.* The syrrup h. diseases of laxity. *Park.* The soure provoke urine. The seeds stop the courses, and gonorrhœa, and h. the dropsie, ulcers and ruptures.

Pompion. *Pepo.*

P. It groweth in gardens in a fruitfull soile.

T. They are sown in Aprill, fl. in Aug. and are ripe in September.

N. Σικυον πέπων. *Pepo cucumeralis.*

Pompions. *Ger.* K. as the great long, great round, great flat hornted, great buckler, small round Indian, and cornered. T. All nations are cold and very moist, cleansing, and so diuretick: they quickly passe through the body. V. The pulp boiled looseneth the body, the nutriment is little, thin, moist and cold. *Gal.* & disposeth to the cholericke passion. The seed cleanfeth more than the meate, provoketh urine, and h. the stone of the kidnies. The fruit boiled in milke and buttered is wholsome, and h. the hot stomach and inflammation of the intralls. The pulp sliced and fryed with butter is wholsome, and baked with apples it is flatulent.

flatulent. Wild pompons. K. as the great, and small. T. are bitter, hot, and dry fine 2*di.* and clese as the wild cucumbers. V. Wine put into the rind, and remaining there till bitter, doth purge forth flegme, and choler: the juice is like that of the wild cucumber, and being dried may be used in stead of *Elaterium*, which is the dried juice thereof. Weck. The first ap. h. the inflammation of the eyes and hinder fluxions. The juice is used in cosmetick remedies.

Pond-weed. *Potamogeton.*

- P. In standing waters, pooles, ditches, almost every where.
T. It flowreth in June and July.
N. Ποταμογείτων. *Fontalis. Spicata.*

Pond-weed. Ger. J. K. as the broad, and narrow leaved, the small, & long sharp leaved: T. Gal. doth bind and coole, as knot-grasse doth; yet is of a thicker substance. V. *Diosc.* It h. the itch, and eating ulcers. Ap. it h. the inflammation of the leggs, and S. *Anthionies* fire. Reccb. That of Mexico. T. Is cold and moist. V. It h. fevers, dysenteries, scabs, swoonings, and feares. Schwenck. The narrow leaved is binding, cold, and dry, and condensating. d. in wine it h. the dysentery and collick. Park. It h. the tormina, and freckles ap. also gouts and sores. The root h. knots.

Poppy.

Poppy. *Papaver.*

- P. In the sands of the sea: the rest in gardens and fields.
T. Fl. from May to September, and then the seed is ripe.
N. Μύκων. The wild, *Rhæas*. The spotted, *Spumeum.*

Poppy. Ger. J. K. as the horned red, yellow, red with smooth leaves, and violet coloured. T. horned poppies are hot and dry 3°. V. The root boiled in water, to the consumption of the one halfe, and d. provoketh urine, and openeth the liver. The seed taken in the quantity of a spoonfull gently looseth the belly. The juuce mixt with meale and hony mundifyeth filthy ulcers. The leaves and flowers put into salves, digest green wounds, and hurts. Garden poppies. K. as the white, black, white jagged, double white and black, and wild. T. Gal. are all cold. V. The seed serveth to season bread with, especially the white: it's cold, c. sleep, and is of little nourishment, the oile is pleasant to be eaten. The heads are more strong to c. sleep, and to reppresse distillations, and come neere in force to opium, which is the condensed juice thereof, meconium (which is the juice of the heads and leaves) is weaker: both taken or ap. c. sleep. Plin. Opium too plentifully taken c. death. It's anodyne, and often c. the palsie &c. and weakeneth the solid parts, duls the sight, and c. deafnesse ap. so it's to be used only in extremities. The leaves of poppy boiled in water with sugar & d. c. sleep, or the extreame parts being fomented with the decoction thereof. The syrup made of the heads:

heads with sugar h. rheumes and catarrhes, and also the cough. The green knobs of poppy stamped with barley meale and axungia h. S. Anthonic's fire: also stamped with the leaves, seed and vineger, with womens milk and saffron, h. the erysipelas & gout, and being put into the fundament c. sleep. The seed of black poppy d. in wine stops the flux, and menses. A caudle made of the seeds of white poppy d. c. sleep. The wild poppy serveth to make diacodion of. The corne rose, *Rhaea*, with the prickly poppy. T. Is cold and somnolent. V. Many use the flowers hereof against the pleurisie, paine of the sides and hæmoptysis. The bastard wild poppy. K. as the common, and long codded, *Argemone*. T. are hot and dry 30. V. The juice of the leaves dropped into the eies, h. the inflammations thereof, and cureth the argema, which is on the black of the eye seemeth white, else black. The leaves stamped and ap. h. the blacknesse or blewnesse of the eyes c. by stripes; so the dry herb being steeped in warme water. The juice d. h. the gripings of the belly, so the dry herb infused in warme water. The herbe being made into a salve, with oyle, wax, and a little turpentine h. any wound, ulcer, canker or fistula. Drach. 2. of the juice taken with wine mightily expell poyon, also ap. it taketh away warts, and taken in meate it h. the spleen if it be wasted. Recch. K. as the spinose poppy of Mexico. T. It's bitter. V. Drach: 2. of the seed d. evacuate all humors, especially flegme. The milke thereof instilled into the eies h. their inflammations. The fl. h. scabs, the distilled water h. dead flesh, & the hemicrania. Park. Opium ap. h. the tooth-ach:

achi: the syrrup of the wild red h. the pleurisie, so the water, and h. surfeits. The bastard h. wind: the horned h. the sciatica.

Potatoes. *Battata*.

- P. In India, Barbary, and other hot regions.
T. The fruit is ripe in September sc: of the 2d.
N. The Spanish, Camotes and Ignames Clas. the 2d. pappus.

Potatoes. Ger. K. as of Spaine, and Virgilia. T. The leaves are hot and dry, the roots are temperate. V. The roots are very nourishing and strengthening, and being rosted in the embers, and eaten in wine, are lesse windie: also they may be dressed with oyle, vineger, and salt; but any way dressed they nourish, strengthen the body, and c. lust. Those of Virginia are referred to the first. Johns. If too frequently eaten, they are thought to cause the leprosie. Recch. The root of that of Mexico (unc. 2. being taken at night) is a gentle purge. Bauh. They are laxative, and of a substance between flesh and fruit.

Prick-wood. *Euonymus Theophrasti*.

- P. The first groweth in untilled places among stones.
T. Fl. in Aprill, the fr. is ripe in Aug: or Sept.
N. *Euonymus* Θεοφ. *Theoph. Fusarium Crescent. Anonymus, Cordi.*

Prick-wood. Ger. K. as the English, broad leafed, and that of Hungary. T. V. It is hurtfull to all things, especially to goats as *Theophrastus* affirmeth. Three or four of the fruits taken purge

purge by vomit and stool. *Schwenckf.* The fruit killeth sheep. Lie made thereof brighteneth the haire, cleanseth scurf, killeth lice, and is astringent. *Baub.* The fruit is mollifying and resolving, being applyed outwardly.

Primrose. *Primula veris.*

- P. In moist and dankish places, woods &c.
T. Fl. from Aprill to June: some all winter.
N. *Verbasculum. Alisma sylv.* The last is called: *Garchichek Turc.*

Primrose. Ger. K. as the field, double white, green, and that of M. Hesketh. T. are dry and a little hot. V. *Dracb.* i. sem. of the powder of the dried roots of field primroses gathered in Autumne, & d. in ale or wine, purgeth forcibly by vomit (yet safely) choller, waterish and flegmatick humors. A drink made hereof h. the frensie, thus: take the leaves and flowers of primroses, boile them a little in fountaine water, and in some rose and betony water, adding sugar, pepper, salt and butter, strain it, and drink thereof first and last. The juice of the roots used as an errhine purgeth the braine, and h. the megrim: the flowers of primroses sodden in vineger and ap. h. the Kings evill, the almonds of the throat and uvula, being used as a gargarisme. The leaves and flowers of primroses boiled in wine & d. h. all the diseases of

of the breast and lungs, and draw forth things fixed in the flesh. *Weck.* The distilled water h. the palsey of the tongue, diseases of the head c. by cold, and women impregnate. *Mac.* The fl. are hot i o. *Park.* K. as the Turkie purple. V. they h. joyst aches, and paines of the sinewes.

Privet. *Ligustrum.*

- P. In woods: the rest in France, &c.
T. Fl. in June: the berries are ripe in Aut.
N. *Φιλλύρα. Mahaleb Serap.* Primprint, & Print.

Privet. Ger. K. as the common. T. the leaves are cold, dry and astringent, so the fruit. V. the leaves h. the swellings, apostumations, and ulcers of the mouth, and throat, the decoction being used as a gargarisme. They are very good to be put into lotions, for the secret parts, and the scaldings with women, cankers and sores in childrens mouthes. Bastard privet. K. as the common, and corall, macaleb. T. V. is not used in physicke, the kernells of the fruit are of the temperature of those of Cherries, moderately hot, gently provoke urine, and h. the stone. Hereof the French perfumers make bracelets. The fruitlesse privet, *Alaternus.* K. as the common, and lower ever-greene privet. T. V. is not yet used. The decoction of the barke dies a reddish colour. The wood is used by diers to make a dark black withall. *Trag.* The fl. of the I. steeped in vineger, and ap. to the forehead h.

H. the head-ache. Park. K. As the Easterne.
V. It h. inflammations and fluxes. The oyle of
the fl. and water, coole and dry.

Pudding-pipe. *Cassia Solutiva.* *

P. In Egypt, especially about Memphis &c..

T. It's greene all the yeare, fl. in the spring.
The fr. is ripe in Aut:

N. *Kassia pūnariae*, *Attuar*, *Cassia fistula*, &
Cassia.

Pudding-pipe. Ger. T. the pulp (which is chiefly in request) is moist fine primi, and little more than temperately hot. V. the pulp of *Cassia fistula* extracted with violet water gently purgeth choler, and slimy flegme iuc. i. being taken: and it's safe for all, even children, and women with child. It h. those that are troubled with hot agues, pleurisies, jaundise, or any inflammation of the liver: being taken as aforesaid it h. the reines and kidnies, & expelleth gravell and the stone, especially if d. with the decoction of parsley, and sennell roots. It purgeth and purifieth the blood, and h. its acrimonie. It dissolveth all phlegmons, and inflammations of the breast, lungs, and rough arterie. It h. thirst in agues, or any hot disease, especially taken with the juice of endive, succorie, or night shade. With the decoction of licorice it h. the heate of the reines, and preventeth the stone. ap. it suppurateth, and h. the roughnesse of the skinne. The best is that in the fullest, most heavy, and fairest canes

canes, shining on the out side, and is best when newly taken our. De Dond. It h. in adjust, acute, and inflamed fevers. Mes. It's a lenient purge for choler and flegme, and if the intestines are too dry, its lubricity is to be increased by the oyle of sweet almonds, else lessened by myrobolanis, if need. Barth. Ang. It makes slippery, and soft, also it h. the guts, and menses. Park. It's corrected with rheubarb, anniseeds and liquorice, and h. the gonorrhœa, cholerick and melancholick diseases, with the asthma: and heat applied.

Purple-wort. *Trifolium purpureum.*

P. In pastures and fields, and in gardens planted.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. *Quadrifolium fuscum*. *Lotus quadrifolia.*

Purple-wort. Ger. T. V. the leaves stamped, and the juyc d. cureth young children that are troubled with the purples. so Park. (See meadow trefoiles.) & Col. which (as he saith) it doth by signature. Bauh. It being eaten or drunk hindereth the menses.

Purslane. *Portulaca.*

P. In a fruitfull soile, in the allies of gardens.

T. It's to be sowne in March or Aprill.

N. *Avðeðxrn*, *Diosc. ððgðxrn*, *Theopb.* That of the water, *Alfina rotundifolia*.

Purslane. Ger. K. as the garden, and wild.

T.

T. is cold 30. moist 20. *Avic.*: fine. The wilde is
lesse moist. V. being used raw in fallades, with
oyle, salt, and vineger, it cooleth an hot sto-
macke, &c. appetite; but it's of little, bad,
cold, grosse, and moist nourishment: being
chewed it h. teeth set on edge; so the juice
held in the mouth, and the distilled water.
It killeth wormes, being saltish, and h. fe-
vers: eaten in fallads it h. hot stomachs, &c.:
and cooles the inflamed blood. It helpeth the
bladder and kidnies, and resists venery: so the
juice also, and stoppeth the spitting of blood,
and all fluxes. Injected with a syringe it h. the
inflammations, frettings, and exulcerations of
the matrix: in a clister it h. the flux of the
guts, the leaves eaten h. the toothache, & fasten
the teeth. The seed taken killeth wormes, and
stops the laske. Sea purslaine. K. as the com-
mon, broad leaved, and creeping, *Halimus*. T.
Gal. is of unlike parts, but the greater part is
hot in a meane, with an unconcocted moi-
sture, and somewhat windie. V. *Diosc.* The
leaves boiled are for meate. *Drach.* I. of the
root d. with meade h. cramps, burstings, and
torments of the belly, and c. milke. The leaves &
buds pickled serve in fallads. *Dam.* a *Goes*. The
leaves of the first boiled with brannie and ap. h.
the gout c. by heate. *Park.* The seed of the
common h. all inflammations. *Riol.* The wa-
ter h. diseases of choler. *Untz.* The juice h.
the stone. So *Acac.* and *Rond.* *Pem.* It h. the
gonorrhœa, and catarrhes. With hony it h. the
ptyfick, and epilepsie: and ap. h. burnings.
Park. K. As that of Candy. V. The wilde h.
vomiting, coughs, the ptyfick, and epilepsie:
ap. it c. sleepe, & h. heate, blasting and burnings.

Q
Quince-tree. *Malus Cotonea.*

P. In plaine moist ground, in gardens and or-
chards.

T. The apples are ripe in October.

N. Κυδώνια μηλέα. *Malus Cydonia*. The fr.
Cydonium.

Q. Uince-tree. Ger. T. Quinces are cold
and dry, and very binding, especially
when raw. They have also a certaine su-
perfluous moisture, which causeth them soone
to rot. V. They strengthen the stomacke,
stay vomiting, stop laskes and the bloody flux.
They h. the spitting and vomiting of blood,
and stop the courses. Sim. Seth. They are
good for the fetus. The marmalad made here-
of with sugar, strengtheneth the stomacke to
retaine the meate till digested: it also stops all
fluxes, and is thus made; the quinces being
paired, cut in pieces, and the core taken out,
to each pound adde a pound of sugar, and an-
other of water sc: a pint, boile them soft and
straine them, then boile the colature till it be
stiffe, after which box it up, and as it cool-
eth,

eth, adde a little rose water, and a few graine's of muske. The oile that is boiled with quinces serves for astriction, when need. The seed m. with water doth make a mucilage, which being held in the mouth h. the roughnesse of the tongue in burning fevers: ap. it h. burnings and scaldings; and in clysters, the bloody flix, easing the paine, and taking away the sharpnesse of humors. *Gesner's wild Q. Coronaster.* T. V. Is not knowne. *Park.* A mucilage of the seeds of the first ap. h. womens breasts being sore or raw. *Croll.* The decoction of the downe of quinces h. the falling of the haire c. by the French pox. *Senn.* They h. choller. *Fum.* The oyle of the seed ap. prevents hoariness of the haire. *Park.* The oyle bindes & coolereth. The crude juice h. poyson. The syrup h. fainting

R

Radish. *Raphanus:*

- P. In a loose ground, somewhat fat, and sandy.
T. It's to be sowne in June or July.
N. *Papavos καὶ παπαῖς.* *Radicula sativa.*

R Adish. Ger. K. as the garden, small garden round, and peare fashioned. T. doth manifestly heat and dry, open and attenuate. *Gal.* It's hot 3°. dry 2°. so rather a sauce, than a nourishment. V. Eaten raw it yeelds little and bad nourishment, eaten as sauce it c. appetite; yet they are troublesome to the stomacke, eaten after meate they h. distribution, taken before meat they c. belchings, and vomitings; especially the rind given with oxymel

oxymel, being biting: also it provoketh uriae, and dissolveth cluttered blood, and expelleth it, a good draught of the decoction thereof being d. in the morning. It h. old cough's, and attenuates grosse humours of the chest: so also the distilled water. The root sliced, and sooke all night in Rhenish wine and d. in the morning, expelleth urine and gravel. The root stamped with honie and the powder of a sheeps heart dried c. haire to grow. The seed c. vomit, provoketh urine, and d. with honied vineger expelleth wormes. The roots stamped with the meal of Darnell & a little white wine vineger h. spots, and bruised blemishes of the face. The root boiled in broth and the decoction d. h. an old cough, provoketh the termes, and c. milke. The wild radish, with the water radish. T. is hotter and drier than that of the garden. V. *Diosc.* The leaves are used among pot-herbs. The root doth heate and provoke urine. Horse radish. T. is hot and dry 3°. drying, cleansing and somewhat digesting. V. Stamped with vineger it serveth as sauce with fish. The rinds being infused in oxymel 3 daies c. vomit, and h. quartane agues. The leaves boyled in wine and ap. as a pultis with oyle olive mollifie and h. hard swellings of the liver and milt, and ap. to the bottomie of the belly h. the strangury. It expelleth the secundine, and mitigateth the sciatica, it h. the collicke, & strangury being used as mustard. The root stamped, and d. killeth wormes; so the juyce, as 'also an oyntment made thereof ap. *Park.* Black radishes are most used in the winter, & are lithontriptick. the horse radish is used in melancholick, splenetic & scorbutick diseases. *Hart.* the leaves of the wild

wild ap. h. the inflammations of the tonsils.
Untz. It h. the stone. So Savon. Miz. Lips.
Pif. Stock.

Rampion. *Rapuntium.*

P. The first is set in gardens, the rest grow in woods.

T. Fl. in May, June, and July.

N. *Rapunculus. Rapasylvestria Gesn. & Dod.*

Rampion. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, wood, horned of the *Alpes*, mountaine horned, and rocke ramp. T. The roots are cold and somewhat binding. V. The roots are especially used in fallads, being eaten with oyle, vineger, and pepper. Some affirme, that the decoction of the roots is good for all inflammations of the mouth, and almonds of the throat, and other diseases thereof, as the other throat-worts. Park. K. as the long foxetaille, bush-headed, Candy, and rocke. V. The roots eaten in fallads h. the appetite, c. good digestion, and milke in nurses. The distilled water is cosmetick. Col. The root pounded and mixed with meal of *Lupines*, cleanseth the discolourings of the skinn, spots, and markes; so also the distilled water of the whole plant.

Red

Red Rattle. *Pedicularis.*

P. It groweth in moist and moorish meadowes.

T. Fl. in May and June.

N. Φθίσιον. *Fistularia. Crista galli. Pedicularia.*

Rattle. Ger. or Lousewort. T. is cold, dry, and astringent. V. it h. fistula's and hollow ulcers: boiled in red wine and d. it stops the menes and other fluxes of blood, so Park. Recch. That of Mexico. T. is moist and moderately hot. V. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts Braub. The first is not fit to be used inwardly, if other remedies are at hand.

Reede. *Arundo.*

P. In waters: the sugar cane in the East and West Indies.

T. Fl. from Aprill to October.

N. Καλαμός. *Calamus. Casab. Arab. Donax. sive Cypria Dod.*

Reede. Ger. K. as the common, and Cypressse. T. Gal. are hot and dry 20. V. the roots stamped draw forth things fixed in the flesh: and with vineger h. luxations, also hot, and sharp inflammations, the ashes m. with vineger

vineger h. the scurfe, and falling of the haire. The great reed is usefull only for mechanickes. Flouring reed. T. V. is uselesse. Paper reede. T. V. The roots do nourish. The ashes consume hard apostumes and tumours in the body, but chiefly in the mouth: so the burnt paper made hereof. The stalkes open fistula's being put therein, swelling like the pith of elder. The leaves and stalkes serve for fewell. Sugar reed or cane. T. V. The sugar is temperate, it drieth and cleanseth the stomach, levigateth the lungs & breast, cleareth the voice, and h. hoarsnesse, coughs &c. The sugar is made out of the canes ground to powder, then boiled, after which it's strained, and boiled to the consistence of hony: and when cold it's like sand, and after is refined to that whitenesse as we see. Cam. Gal. The bark of the i. is hot 30 and more dry. The greene leaves refrigerate, bind and corroborate. Matth. The root d. is diureticall. Avic. The ashes are hot, yet it is cold. Park. The water of the paper reed h. the web in the eye. The rest. K. as the party coloured &c. V. The rest as the first.

Rib-wort. *Quinquenervia.*

- P. In the borders of path-waies, almost every where.
T. They flowre and flourish with the plantaines.
N. *Plantago* *minor*. *Lanceola.*
Lanceolata.

Rib-wort. Ger. K. as the common, and rose ribwort.

ribwort. T. It is cold and dry 20. as the plantaines. V. The vertues are referred to the kindes of plantaines. Lonic: The fresh leaves boiled with vineger and salt h. the collicke and dysentery; so the seed and powder. The distilled water h. the spitting, and pissing of bloud, and the ptyssick. It stops the courses and h. all inward grieves of the body. Ap. it h. inflammations, nodes, and fistulae. Park. K. as the lesser, bulbed, and smallest. T. V. is more effectuall than plantaine.

Rie. *Secale.*

P. In Germany, Polonia, and England.

T. It's sowne in Autumne, or Spring.

N. *Betza* *n* *Betza*. *Farrago*. *Siligo* *veterum* Schw.

Rie. Ger: T. is hotter than wheat, and more forcible in heating, wasting, and consuming, more clammy, and of harder digestion; yet of good nourishment to rustick bodies. V. The leaven hereof doth more forcibly digest, draw, ripen, and breake all apostumes and biles, than the leaven of wheat. The meale bound unto the head in a linnen cloth h. the long continuing paines thereof. Schwenckf: It refrigerates, humects and softenth, it's absteritive, and suppurating. The luxuriant stops blood. Senn: The bread thereof is more nutrient than that of barley, more solid, and more dyspeptic than wheat. Ern: The distilled water h. the dysentery

ory, and vomiting. Park. Matth. The ashes with water ap. h. chapps.

Rice. *Oryza.* *

P. In the lower part of Syria, and Spaine.

T. It's sowne in the spring in India.

N. "Oguζa καὶ ὄρυζα. Arz seu Aizzi Arab.

Rice. Ger. T. Gal. Being boiled it stayeth the belly. V. The portage hereof, doth both meanely binde and nourish. Lob. Obs. It's of crasse nutriment. Lob. Pen. Advers. It's salutiferous, and increaseth blood and sperme, the distilled liquor thereof, after macerated in milke, exhilarates the spirits. Schwenckf. The Dutch rice. T. Is hot, dry, resolving, and astringent. V. It h. those that are troubled with fluxes, and tabid. The meale thereof ap. with roses h. the inflammation of the duggs. For. l. 22. Obs. 18. Amygdalate milke made of the meale thereof h. the flux of the belly, with the cough. Park. The flowers ap. repell the flowing of humours.

Rocket. *Eruca.*

P. In gardens, neere waters, on the sands.

T. Fl. in June and July: the seed is ripe in September.

N. "Euζωμος. Euromon. Herbasalax poetarum.

Rocket. Ger. J. K. as the garden, wilde, narrow,

narrow leaved wilde, cressy, sea, and water rocket. T. Rocket is hot and dry 30°. V. It is good in sallads, eaten with lettuce, purslane and cold herbs; else it c. the headache, and heateth too much. It c. venery, especially the seed. It provoketh urine, and causeth good digestion. The root and seed stamped and m. with vineger and the gall of an oxe, h. freckles, lentiles, black and blew spots, and all such deformities of the face. The Italian and crambling. T. V. Are uselesse. Park. Matth. The leaves boiled and taken with sugar h. the cough in children. The seed h. the spleene, and kill's wormes. Barth. Ang. It's hot and moist. Hart. The seed rubbed on the tongue h. the palsy thereof with treacle. Park. The 2d h. poysen, and the spleen, and c. milk. The base, discusseth.

Rose. *Rosa.*

P. It groweth in gardens, the wild in hedges.

T. Fl. from May to September.

N. 'Pbosov. The seed, Anthos. The fl. Anthera. The white, Unguis.

Roses. Ger. K. as the white, red, Damaske, and that without prickles, with the great province rose. T. The leaves of the fl. of roses are partly earthy and binding, other parts moist and watery, and the rest airie, yet all are cold. V. The distilled water strengtheneth the heart, refresheth the spirits, and gently cooleth, and is delectable in meates. It h. the paine of the eyes c. by heate, and is hypnoticke.

notick. The juice (especially of the damaske) moveth to the stoole, but most effectually that of the muske roses; so the infusion, and syrup: which purgeth the first veines of flegme, and sometimes of choller, it doth moisten and coole, and h. the extremity of heate in hot burning feavers; it mitigateth the inflammations of the intrails, and quencheth thirst, (yet is not good for moist stomacks,) so the leaves preserved in sugar being rubbed in the hands. Thus the white, Damaske, and musk roses. Red and province roses. T. Are more earthy, drying, and binding, yet with a certaine moisture when fresh. V. Their infusion looseth the body, yet not so much as the former, which are cold 10. moist, airy, and spirituall, sc: the white, Damaske, and muske; but these being dried, do binde, and dry, and likewise coole, but lesse than when they are fresh. V. They strengthen the heart, and h. the trembling thereof; they corroborate the liver, kidnies, and weake intrails, they dry and comfort a weake stomack, stay the whites and reds, stop blood, stay sweating, binde and loose, and moisten the body, and are used in counter-poisons both outward and inward. The hony of roses h. wounds, and ulcers, &c. which have need of cleansing and drying. The oyle doth mitigate all heate, & hindereth inflammations, or asswageth them. As for the T. and V. of the parts, the flowers dry and bind, and that more effectually than the leaves; so the cups or calices, and beards, and serve for fluxes at the sea. The yellow called *Asteras* stop fluxes, the whites,

whites, and reds, being dried, powdered, and scr: 2. taken in red wine: so also the little heads or bottoms. The nailes of the leaves of the flowers h. watering eies. The juice, infusion, or decoction of roses is gentle, loosing, opening, and purging the belly, and safe for all, and at all times. The syrupe of the infusion looseneth, purgeth choler, openeth the liver, h. the jaundise, trembling of the heart, and heat in agues and feavers, unc. 1. or 2. being taken; so also the syrupe of the juyce. To which may be added the juice of limmons, and a few drops of oyle of vitrioll. The conserve of roses taken morning and evening, strengtheneth the heart, and h. the trembling thereof, it corroborateth the liver and other weake intrails, comforteth a weake and raw stomack, stops the whites and reds, and serveth for the purposes aforesaid. Muske roses. K. as the single, double, the great, velvet, yellow, double yellow, double, and single cinnamon. T. The muske rose is cold 10. wherein airie parts are predominant, the rest are referred to the Eg-lantine. V. The conserve of muske roses purgeth mightily (yet safely) waterish humours, taken in the quantity of an ounce. The leaves of the flower eaten in the morning as a sallad, with oyle, vineger, and pepper, purge cholerick, and waterish humours, and that safely, in a greater, or lesser q. according to the desire of the patient: the leaves of two flowers give one stoole &c. The white leaves stamped with alum, then

then the juice strained and dried in the shadow, yeelds an excellent yellow colour, serving for limning, and the colouring of sauces &c. The rest are thought to be equall with the white muske roses, whereof they are taken to be kinds. Rock rose. K. as the common, and white. *Cneoron.* T. V. is not of knowne use. Rosebay. K. as the common, and white floured. T. Gal. ap. it digesteth. V. Taken inwardly, they kill; yet the fl. and leaves d. by men h. the biting of serpents, though they kill most other creatures, thus *Oleander* or *nerium*. Dwarfe rosebay, *Chamælodendros Alpinæa*. T. V. is uselesse. Rose campion. K. as the red, white, and double. T. Gal. The seed is hot and dry 20. V. *Diosc.* The seed d. in wine h. those that are stung of scorpions. Rose root, *Rhodia radix*. T. V. The root stamped with oyle of roses, ap. h. the headache. J. Rose wood, *Lignum rhodium* or *Aspalathus*. T. is hot with astriction. V. The decoction thereof made in wine, h. ulcers of the mouth, phagedens, & ozæna's. Put up as a pessary it draweth forth the dead child, the decoction stops fluxes of the belly, and d. h. the vomiting of blood, dysury and windinesse. Park. K. as the Frankford, dwarfe red, Hungarian, great double yellow, double without thornes, great apple, and double Eglantine rose. V. The white h. the heat of the eyes. *Bor. Cent.* 4. *Obs.* 58. The syrupe of dried roses h. the flux of the haemorrhoides. Begu. The tincture of dried roses refrigerateth the liver, and strengtheneth it, and h. fevers and preternaturall heat, and c. good digestion. Sala, the distilled oyle is used in cordiall mixtures, apoplectick and car-

diack

diack ballomes, and increaseth their vertue. *Riv. Cent.* 2. *Obs.* 40. *Drach. sem.* Of the conserve with gr. 2. of laudanum h. the hepatick flux. *Heurn.* rosate hony with a little oile of vitrioll taken a little before meate purgeth flegme out of the stomach. *Aquapend.* The cerot is anodyne, and astringent. Park. It's cold 10. and dry 20. V. The red decoct h. the headache, & stomach, the retentive faculty and rheumes.

Rosemary. *Rosmarinus.*

- P. In France, Spaine, hot regions, woods, and gardens.
- T. The 1 fl. in spring and August, the 2d in June, and July.
- N. *Albayotic separatioation.* *Rosmarinum.*
The flowers, *Anthos.*

Rosemary. Ger. K. as the garden, wild and poents, *cassia poetica*, Lob: T. rosemary is hot and dry 20. and astringent, having a mixture of the earthy substance. V. It's given against all fluxes of blood, and h. all infirmities of the head, especially the flowers, if c. by cold and moisture, drying the braine, quickening the senses, and strengthening the sinewes. Serap: It h. the stuffings of the head, coming through coldnesse of the braine, being worne about it. *Diosc.* The decoction d. h. the yellow jaundise, with bathing and drinking of wine. The distilled water of the fl. d. first

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and

and last at morning and evening, h. a flinking breath, and makes it very sweet, a few cloves, anniseeds, mace, and cinnamon being added. The conserve taken every day fasting, comforteth the braine, memory, and senses, and h. dumbe palsies, Serap. It h. cold rheumes, and windinesse, provoketh urine, and openeth the liver and milt. *Trag.*: Boiled in wine, it h. the mother, and whites, the fl. made up like sugar roset, comfort the heart, and exhilamate: the chymicall oyle h. the cold braine. The wild rosemary provoketh the termes. It c. drinke to inebriate: put in chests it preserves from mothes. *Park.*: K. as the gilded, and the sweet of Silesia. V. The last h. shrinkings of the sinewes, and crampes &c. used in bathes. The common oyle h. the dim sight, spots, and scars, and warmeth the parts. *Grut.* The tincture of rosemary from 10 to 15 drops is confortative. *Borelli*: The fl. of rosemary, or the leaves, being boiled with wine and hony, to the consumption of one halfe, and taken before sleepe, clarifie the voice, and h. the asthma. *Cent.* 4. *Obseru.* 56. *Ern.*: The oyle of the fl. h. the memory. *Park.*: K. as the wild Bohemian. V. It h. all cold diseases. The Silesian h. the sinewes.

Rubarb. *Rhabarbarum.*

- P. In China &c: and gardeins planted there.
- T. Fl. in June, the seed is ripe in July: the roots are to be gathered in October.
- N. *Rha Barbaricum. Rhei Barbarum. Raved Seni Arab.*

Rubarb. Ger. J. K. as the Turkey, bastard, the

the true of thç antients, and that of Pontus. T. rubarb is of a mixt substance, some parts being earthy, binding and drying: the others thin, aerious, hot, and purging. V. *Diosc.*: It h. the windinesse, and weaknesse of the stomachke, and all grieves thereof, convulsions, diseases of the liver, spleen, kidnies, gnawings of the guts, infirmities of the chest and bladder, swellings about the heart, diseases in the matrix, sciatica, spitting of bloud, asthma, hicket, bloody flix and laskes c. by raw humours, fits in agues, and the bitings of venomous beasts; also it h. black spots and tetteres ap. with vineger. *Gal.*: It h. ruptures, it purgeth choller and flegme, h. tertian feavers, the yellow jaundise, pleurisie, peripneumonie, squincancy, frensie, inflammation of the kidnies, and all inward parts. It h. St. Anthonies fire d. and ap. it h. the liver and infirmities of the gall, it is opening and strengthening. The dose is drach. 1. or 2. in infusion, drach. 1. sem. or drach. 3. in hot diseases, with the water of succory, endive, or whay, and in wine if there be no heat. The powder taken h. the bloody flix, and all kinds of laskes, purging forth bad humours, and stopping the belly; also it stoppeth the termes, and bloud in any part, a little quantity being given with other binding things. *Mes.*: It may be given at all times, to all ages, and women with child. The best is that of China, fresh, of a light purplish red, with whitish veines. The next is that of Barba-ry, which is viscid; and chewed is of a saffron colour.

colour. The other rubarbs. K. as the monks and bastard. T. the leaves of the first are somewhat cold, but more moist with a certaine clamminesse, and quickly passe through the body, and are of a moist, and scant nourishment. The seed cooleth with a certaine thinnesse of substance. The seed of the 2d is very astringent. V. d. in red wine with the seed of sorrell it h. the bloody flux, and cometh neere the true rubarbe, and purgeth like it, but must be given in thrice as great a quantity. d. in ale it h. agues, or the decoction of the roots boiled in the water of *carduus benedictus* to a third part, with a little honey, eight or nine spoonfulls being taken before the fit, or twelve by those that are stronger. The decoction of the roots of monks rubarb d. h. the bloody flux and laskes, the wanbling of the stomack c. by choler, and the stinging of serpents. It h. the hæmoptysis taken with *acacia* or the juice of sloes, it's an excellent pot herb, it loosens the belly, h. the jaundise, tympany, and such like diseases c. by cold. Take of the roots sliced, with madder an: lib: sem: of *sena unc:* 4. anise-seed, and licorice bruised, an: unc: 2. scabious and agrimony broken with the hands, an: M. t. steep them in a stean with 4 gallons of strong ale, the space of 3 daies, then use the liquor as an ordinary drinke for 3 weekes, using a good diet, and it will h. the dropsie, yellow jaundise, all itches, scabs, and manginess: it purifyeth the blood, h. the greene sicknesse, and all oppilations, it c. a good colour, and brings downe the termes, the stopping of which caused the griefe. Bastard rubarb. K. as the

the great and small. T. are hot and dry. V. The leaves with other pot herbes do somewhat loose the belly, the decoction of the root more effectually. *Diosc:* The leaves stamped h. old ulcers. *Gal:* They dry without biting. *Hart:* The extract of rubarbe is excellent against the jaundise. *Tentzel:* The tincture h. the plague, and killeth wormes. *Pem:* The powder of the common rubarbe with *cassia*, and turpentine washed, clenseth the reines, and h. the gonorrhœa, and hicket: boiled in wine and ap. it h. ulcers, and spots. *Cam:* It's used, where there is need of abstersion, purgation, & apertior, in infusion: and the powder, to bind and strengthen. *Park:* K. as the broader, and narrow leaved like Elecampane. V. *Diosc.* The decoction of the bastard Rubarbe, with vineger instilled h. the paines of the eares: gargled it h. the toothache, and the root h. rugged nailes: decoct in wine it h. swellings in the throat, the stone, and urine; the English is more effectuall. The roots of the Indian with mummy and madder roots d. in red wine h. bruises. The 2 last are binding.

Rue. *Ruta.*

- P. The I. groweth in rough places, the wild on mountaines.
- T. Fl. in July and Aug: sooner in hot countries.
- N. Πίγαρον. That of the meadow, *Thalidrum*. The wild is called *Peganum*.

Rue. Ger: J. K. as the garden, the smalles

Iest wilde, mountaine, wilde white flowred,
Harmala, and dogs rue. T. Rue is hot and dry
sine tertii, the wild 4°. it's of subtile parts,
 wasts winde, cutteth and digesteth grosse humours. V. It provokes urine, and the menses, and expells the dead child, d. Smelled unto it h. the mother, ap. it opens the matrix, m. with hony it h. the inflammation and swelling of the testicles, or colts evill, if boiled with barrowes grease, bay leaves, and the powders of fenugreeke, and lineseed, ap. as a pultis. It h. the crudities of the stomack, windinesse, and old paines thereof. Boiled with vineger, it h. paines, stiches, asthma's, and the sciatica; so the oile, and h. the collicke and tormina ap. and with the oile of lineseed it h. hard swellings of the spleene. Ap. as a pultis it h. the hypofarca. The pickled herbe eaten sharpens the sight, so ap. with hony and the juice of fennell. The juice heated in the rind of a pomegranat, and dropped into the eares, h. the paine thereof. It h. St Anthonies fire: and killeth the shingles, and running sores in the heads of young children, being tempered with ceruse, white lead, vineger, and oyle of roses, made into an oyntment. *Diosc.*: As an errhine it stoppeth bleedings, so *Plin.*: But it rather c. it by its sharpe quality. The leaves d. with wine h. poyson, th: bitings of serpents, and stingings: and prevent them, being anointed. The leaves of rue eaten with the kernells of walnuts, or figgs stamped h. evill aires, the pestilence, so *Ger. Berg. Untz. Palm. Mind. Dur. Lemn.* and venome. Boiled with dill, fennel-seed

seed and sugar, in wine it h. the gripings of the belly, paines in the sides and breast, dyspnœa's, coughs, stoppings of the lungs, and dropsies. The juice taken with dill h. the cold fits of agues, and alters their course, it h. the inflammation of the fundament, and paines of the strait gut. The juice d. in wine expells the secundine, and dead child: often d. it dryeth up sperme, and milke. The oile wherein it hath been boyledap. warmeth all cold members, and provoketh urine: in clysters it expells winde, and h. the torsion of the guts, the decoction of the leaves of garden rue d. provoketh urine, and termes, and stoppeth the laske. Wild rue is more strong, c. blisters, venometh, and is not to be used in meat or medicine. *Bor. Cent. I. Obs. 18.* a handfull of rue being infused in wine, and d. 3. dayes in the morning, h. the epilepsie. *Cent. I. Obs. 15.* The juice ap. with *aqua vita*, h. the ganglion in the forehead. *Recch. K.* meadow rue of Mexico. T. The root is sweet. V. d. it provokes urine, & h. fluxes, and heat of the reines. The juice h. the eyes. *Park.* That of the meadow. K. as the common &c. V. cicatrizeth, opens the body, and the root h. the plague, jaundise, and epilepsie. Wall Rue, as maiden haire.

Rupture

Rupture-wort. *Herniaria*.

- P. In barren and sandy grounds, and dankish.
- T. It fl. and flourisbeth in May, June, July, and August.
- N. *Herniola. Herba Turca. Millegrana*.

Rupture-wort. *Ger: J. K.* as the common, and dwarfe all-seed. *T.* Rupture-wort doth greatly dry, and glutinate. *V.* being drunk it h. ruptures: also the powder taken with wine h. the dysury and ischury, and wasteth and expelleth the stone in the kidnies. So *Untz: Schwenckf: Rond: Crat: Gesn: Lonic: Querc: Schrod.* It's cold and dry, it bringeth out choler and water, and h. the jaundise. *Lugd:* It h. the dysentery, eruptions of bloud, and poysons d. and ap. The distilled water thereof d. in 8 daies opens the liver and h. the jaundise. *Park.* *K.* as the greater of *Africa*. *V.* It h. all fluxes, vomitings, and the gonorrhœa. See *Holler*, it h. stiches, rhcumes, ulcers, and killeth wormes.

Rush. *Fucus*.

- P. The 1 in fertile fields, and moist meadowes.
- T. They flourish till September or October, and are green all the yeare.
- N. Σχοινός. *Scirpus. ὄλοχοινός*, the bull-rush.

Rushes. *Ger: J. K.* as the common, sharpe, and bul-rush. *T.* are dry. *V.* The dried seeds d. with wine alloyed with water stop the laske

laske and termes: *Gal:* and that, they being of an earthy essence, moderately cold and waterie, and meanely hot: also they c. sleepe, and headache. The tender leaves that are next the root made into an oyntment h. the bitings of the spider called *phalangium*. The seed of the bull-rush is most soporiferous, therefore it's carefully to be used. *Recch: K.* as the hairy rush of new Spaine. *T.* The root is sweet, astringent, and odoriferous. *V.* It h. the cough, evacuates urine, strengtheneth weak parts, h. the wombe, and stops fluxes. *Park:* The seed c. urine. *Plin:* The root d. h. the cough. The hard, and bending headed, as the first. So the fl. *Cyperus*. The aglet is useleſſe.

S

Saffron. *Crocus*.

- P. In Cambridgeshire, Saffron Walden &c.
- T. Fl. in September, the leaves are greene all winter.
- N. Κρόκος. Zahafaran Arab. *Crocum. κρίκος*, the bastard.

Saffron. *Ger: K.* as the true saffron. *T.* It's a little astringent, hot 20. dry 10. and concocting. *V. Avic:* it c. the headache, and hurteth the braine, if much used; else it quickeneth the senses, exhilarates, and shakes off

off sleepe. It strengtheneth the heart, coo-
coether raw humours of the chest, opens the
lungs, & h. obstructions and the phthisick. It
bringeth breath that is almost gone, and
prolongeth life (10 or 20 graines being ta-
ken in wine) in those that are asthmatick.
Diosc. It also h. surfeits being thus taken;
also it openeth the liver and gall, and cureth
the yellow jaundise. It's used in all drinks
for the diseases of the intrailes, and obstruc-
ted menses. It provoketh urine, c. lust,
and is used in pultises for the matrix and fun-
dament: and in plaisters for old swellings,
and aches, and S. Anthonic's fire, as also in
medicines for the eares. Ap. with milke,
sennell or rose water, it preserveth the eyes
from being hurt by the small pox or measels,
and preventeth defluxions. The chives serve
to limne with, and to colour confectiones &c.
Tenne graines of Saffron with the kernells of
walnuts unc. 2. figs unc. 2. mithridate drach.
1. and a few sage leaves stamped with a suffi-
cient quantity of pimpernel water, and made
into a mass: taken in the quantity of 12 gr.
in the morning fasting, preserveth from the
plague; and expelleth it from those that are
infected. Spring Saffron. K. as the early flow-
ring, small wild, yellow, white, purple, au-
tumne mountain, and the large, whitish blew.
flowred, the white autumnne, narrow leaved
with a violet flower, broad leaved with a
yellow flower and purple streaks, and dou-
flowred streaked spring Saffron, the broad
leaved with the purple flower, that with
a double flower yellow and streaked, and
that with an ash coloured streaked flower.

T. V.

T. V. They are of no known use in physick.
Meadow Saffron. K. as the purple, and white
English, the Hungarian, with the small Spa-
nish, the lesser mountaine with a various co-
lored flower, the Greek, Assyrian, yellow
mountaine, broad leaved, party coloured,
double flowred, twice flowring, spring, and
checquered. T. Meadow Saffron is hot and
dry 30. V. Johns. The roots of hermodactyls
purge and h. the gout, and hurt the stomack.
Stamped and m. with the whites of eggs,
barley meale and the crumbs of bread and ap.
as a plaister they h. the gout, and swelling aches
of the joyns; also they strengthen, nourish,
and make good juice, c. sperme and cleanse
ulcers. Hermodactylls of the shops are corre-
cted with the powder of ginger, long pep-
per, anise or cummin seed and a little mastick:
those of the meadow with cowes milke,
H. The roots of the meadow saffron hurt the
stomack, and being eaten they choake as mush-
romes. Bastard saffron. K. as the common, and
blew flowred. T. The seed is hot 10, and
purging. V. The juice of the seed bruised and
strained into meade, or chicken broth and d.
purgeth flegme and sharp humors, it h. the
collick, asthma, cough, stopping of the breast
and dropsie: strained into milke it causeth it
to curdle, and opens the belly. The flowers
d. with meade open the liver and h. the
jaundise. The seed is hurtfull to the stomack
bradypeptic and nauseous. It's lesse hurt-
full taken with annise seed, galingale,
mastick, ginger, or *sal gemmae*. Of the in-
ner pulp is made *diacarthamum* which h.
the dropsie. That with the blew flower is
not

not yet used. Wild bastard Saffron, *Atrattylis*. T. Is dry and moderately digesting. V. *Diosc.* The tops, leaves and seeds, d. with pepper and wine h. those that are stung with scorpions. Park. K. as the great white of Misia, the stript, party coloured, white with a purple bottome, great blew of Naples, and cloth of gold, with the silver coloured Autumne. T.V. as the rest. Meadow Saffron. K. as that of Constantinople, chequered of Portugall, Naples, & Chio, the physical, darke, and variable darke purple. T.V. are uselesse. Begn. The tincture of Saffron h. the syncope, one drop being d. Park. The bastard h. diseases of water and flegme: so *Atrattylis*.

Sage. *Salvia*.

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. Fl. in June or July: it's to be removed in March.

N. Ελαιοσάξ. *Sacra herba Agrippa*. That of the wood, *Scorodonnia*. *Boscisalvia*, *Ruel*.

Sage. Ger. J. K. as the great, small, Indian, mountaine, apple bearing of Candy, and Candy without apples. T. Sage is manifestly hot, so *Sylv.* and dry *initio 3ii.* or fine *2di*, and binding. V. Being eaten, it preventeth abortion, closeth the matrix, and maketh fruitfull *unc.9.* being d. with salt, as saith *Agrippa*. It h. the head, quickeneth the senses and memory, strengtheneth the sinewes, and h. the palse c. by

c. by moisture. As an erthine it draweth out flegme, it h. the hæmoptysis, cough, paines of the sides and bitings of serpents. The juice d. with hony h. the spitting and vomiting of bloud, stoppeth the flux, expelleth wind, dryeth the dropsie, h. the palsey, strengtheneth the sinewes, and cleanseth the bloud. The leaves sudden in water, with woodbind leaves, plantain, rosemary, hony, allome and white wine, make an excellent water for the privities, and sorenesse of the mouth; especially being boiled with the sea cole. The leaves of red sage being put into a wooden dish with quick coales, and vineger sprinkled thereon, then wrapped in a linnen cloth & ap. hot to the side, h. stiches and paines of the pleurisie. The ale hereof is very usefull being made with scabious, betony, spikenard, squinanthe, and fennell seeds. Wood sage. T. is hot and dry, yet lesse than the common sage. V. It h. burstings, dry beatings and wounds, sc. the decoction d. Also it provoketh urine, & h. the French disease: causing sweat, drying ulcers, digesting humors and consuming swellings, being taken 30. or 40 dayes together, or put into the decoction of *Guajacum* in stead of *epithymum* and other adjutories, belonging to the said decoction. Begn. The oile h. all diseases of the braine and nerves, also the palse, apoplexie, convulsion, &c. It strengtheneth and corroborateth the stomack, and provokes the courses: so *Renod*. Also it openeth and provoketh urine. Park. K. as the yellow wild with narrow leaves, French, small yellow of Candy and sage of vertue. V. It stops bleeding and cleanseth ulcers. *Agrip*. Taken with salt

it h. conception, and paines c. by cold. The wood sage h. the palsy.

Saint Katharines flower. *Nigella Romana*.

P. In gardens: the wild amongst corne.

T. It must be sown in Aprill: it fl. in July.

N. Μελαθύσιον. *Flos Divæ Cathar.* Gith. *Melasperrum*.

Saint Katharines fl. Ger. J. K. as the garden, wild, damask, double fl. damask & great Spanish nigella. T. The seed of the garden nigella is hot & dry 3°. and of thin parts. V. The seed of the Roman nigella d. with wine h. the asthma, dissolveth windiness, provoketh urine and the menses, and moderately d. c. milke. The seed killeth and expelleth wormes d. with wine or water, or ap. to the navell; so the oyle thereof. The seed parched, powdered, and wrapped in a piece of fine lawn h. all catarrhes, rheumes, & the pose, dryeth the braine, & h. the smelling being smelled to, and warmed, when used. It h. freckles, scurves, and hard swellings ap. with vineger. Gal. It is an excellent remedy where there is need of cleansing, drying and heating. It serveth also to be put among other odoriferous powders. Park. Pena, the oyle pressed out of the seed d. and ap. h. the hardness of the spleen and swelling thereof. Trag. The seed h. the breast and tornina: stamped and ap. to the forehead with rose vineger it h. the pleurisie. Bauh. Decoct with vineger it h. the toothach: burnt it driveth away serpents.

Sampier.

Sampier. *Crithmum*. *

P. The second neere the sea, the 3d in marshes.

T. The first flowers in May and June, it's gathered in August.

N. Κρίθμον. *Crethmum Crescent.* *Crithmum Marinum* Park.

Sampier. Ger. K. as the rocke, thorny, and golden. T. Gal. It doth dry, warme, & scour. V. Disc. The leaves, seeds and roots boiled in wine and d. provoke urine, and menses, and h. the jaundise. The pickled leaves eaten in salads with oile and vineger, open the liver, milt and kidnies, as also the bladder. It gently provoketh urine, openeth the oppilations of the intrails, and c. appetite. It h. digestion, breaketh the stone, and expelleth gravell. Dod. The leaves boiled in wine h. the Kings evill: the rest is affirmed by Parkinson. Col. It's thought to be hot and dry 2°. and is very good to whet a dull stomack.

Sanicle. *Sanicula*.

P. In shadowie woods and copses, almost every where.

T. Fl. in May and June: the seed is ripe in Aug.

N. *Diapensia. Sanicula vulgaris*.

Sanicle. Ger. T. It's bitter and binding, cleansing and strengthening, hot and dry 2°, or as others, 3°. V. The juice d. h. wounds. The decoction made in wine or water h. the spitting of bloud, and the bloody flux: also filthy ulcers are cured by the bathing here-with. The herb boiled in water and ap.

as a pultis doth wast cold swellings. It's used in vulnerary potions : it also h. the exulceration of the kidnies, and ruptures. Mountaine sanicle. K. as the spotted, and beares eare sanicle. T. V. are hot and dry 3°. Neese wort sanicle *Helleborine Alpina*. T. V. is not yet used. Brunfels. The r. operates as confound. The powder d. fasting with honny and the juice of lyquorice h. obstructions by flegme. Park. The first stoppeth womens courses, and the gonorrhœa d. in wine or water: also it binds, restraines, consolidates, and heales.

Satyrion. *Satyrium*.

- P. It groweth in moist grounds, meadows &c.
T. It flowereth in May and June.
N. Σατύριον. *Orchis. Palma Christi. Satyrium Basilicum*.

Satyrion. Ger. J. K. as the male royall, female and Austrian. T. The roots are like *cyno-sorchis* in favour and taste, and are thought to be like in faculty. V. Nic. Nicol. The roots purge upward and downward, and h. old quartan agues. Croll. The essence hereof is an excellent conforrative & aphrodisiastick remedie, and h. the decay of old age. The dose is from scr. 1. to 3. in muscadel, or the conserve of roses, before bed time. Lonic. T. The three leaved is hot and moist, the royall hot and dry 2°. the seed d. h. the epilepsie. Hieron. The water of the male d. h. all wounds. Renod.

The

The roots being condited, are analeptick. Bauh. It's hot and moist, sweet in taste, yet having an excrementitious, and flatulent humidity: so is aphrodisiastick.

Savin. *Sabina*.

- P. In gardens, on hills, and in the woods of Candy.
T. It's alwaies green: the second hath alwayes berries.
N. Βεάθυς, Βεάθυ καὶ βαέγχειον. *Savinaria*.

Savin. Ger. J. K. as the barren, berry bearing, and lesse berry bearing. T. The leaves of Savin (which are most used) are hot and dry 3°. and of subtile parts. V. the leaves boiled in wine and d. provoke urine and the menses, expell the dead child, and kill the quick: so the sume taken. The leaves stamped with honny and ap. h. ulcers, stay phagedens, and take away spots and freckles. The leaves boiled in oilie olive kill the wormes, being anointed on the belly; so the powder of the leaves given in milke. The fine powder of the leaves strewed upon excrescencies *sub praeputio* caused by accompanying with uncleane women, doth perfectly heale them: and if they are inveterate, the fine powder of *auripigmentum* also must be added, that it may be more corrosive, and therefore it's to be used with discretion. Park. Being used in drenches it cureth the borts in horses, &c. Hart. A spoonfull of the distilled water taken h. the suppression of the menses. Croll. It dissolveth the tartar in the veins of the

the

the matrix. *De Dond.* The oile h. the cold fits of agues. *Stock.* a pessarie hereof with round birthwort, and cresses p. &q. with neats gall, expelleth the *fœtus*. *Park.* It h. carbuncles. *Matth. Scr. I.* of the powder with unc. 3. of nitre and 2. of hony h. short winds : it h. the Kings evill, and scabs &c.

Saunders. *Santalum.* *

P. It groweth in the East Indies, Timor &c.

T. They are green all the yeare.

N. *Sandalum.* *Sandal Arab.* The white and yellow *Hanga Ind.*

Saunders. Ger. J. *T.* The yellow and white are hot 3°. dry 2°. the red are not so hot. *V.* The decoction made in water h. burning agues, the flux of the menses, crysipelas, gout, and all inflammations, especially m. with the juice of night shade, housleek or purslain. The white m. with rose-water and the temples bathed therewith h. the pain of the megrim, and prevent defluxions from falling down to the eyes. *Avic.* It h. all passions of the heart and doth exhilarate, therefore it's good to be used in collises, and corroborating jellies. The red saunders are astringent and corroborating, but not cordiall as the other two, they serve also to give a pleasant colour unto meats. *Weck.* It's cold 3°. dry 2°. *Col.* They are cold and dry 2° or 3°, the red is more cooling and binding, yet least used. The yellow is the best, next the white. The second stops bloud, the powder h. the gonorrhœa and whites. *Park.* *Ap.* to womens breasts with purslaine the yellow keeps them down.

Savorie.

Savorie. *Satureia.*

P. In gardens being sowne there.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. Θύμβεγον καὶ Θύμβεγος. *Thymbra. Cunila Columella.*

Savorie. Ger. J. *K.* as the winter, summer, rocke, and that of Candy. *T.* Winter savorie is hot and dry 3°. it attenuateth, cutteth, clenseth, and is of like vertue with Tyme. Summer savorie is not so hot; so more fit for medicine. *V.* It attenuateth and h. winde, therefore it's good to be eaten with beanes, and other windy pulses. *Ap.* to the belly in a fomentation it h. the affects of the mother c. by winde. *Borel. Cent. 2. Obs. 53.* The juice hereof d. h. the dropsie, with a suffumigation of wax. *Hartm.* The decoction thereof with wine used as a gargarisme or lotion h. the aphthæ. *Park.* It provoketh the courses, and h. women with child, and (as some) it h. decayed desire of coiture, and the appetite: it expectorateth slegme, and as an errhine h. the lethargy. The juice is ophthalmick, paralytick, and acoustic.

Saw-wort. *Serratula.*

P. In woods, shadowie places, and meadowes.

T. Fl. in July, and August.

N. *Serretta Cæfalg.* & *Cerretta. Centauroides Thal.*

Saw-wort. Ger. K. as the purple, white and red. *V.* it's wonderfully commended for wounds

wounds, and ruptures, &c. and is referred to the temperature of Sanicle. *Recch*: That of Mexico. T. Is hot 40. and sharp. V. *Drach*: 2. of the root d. in unc. 10. of water strengthen the stomach, and h. paines c. by cold. It discusseth, h. flatulencies, and the collick. It provoketh urine and the termes, and h. all cold distempers, and c. venery. *Bauh*: Tab: The 1 is hot and dry 20. ap. with wine it h. the hemorrhoides.

Saxifrage. *Saxifraga*.

- P. In fields and meadows, almost every where.
T. Fl. from Aprill to September.
N. Σαξιφραγγος. *Saxifragon* *Diosc*. The golden, *Hepatica palustris*, *Eystet*.

Saxifrage. Ger. J. K. as the English, and Austrian. T. Stone-break is hot and dry 30. V. A decoction made with the seeds and roots hereof, breaketh the stone in the bladder, and kidnies, and h. the strangury, and dysury. The root boiled in wine, and the decoction drunk provokes the termes, and expells the dead child. The powder of the root taken with sugar, comforteth and warmeth the stomach, and h. the gripings of the belly. It h. the collick and ventosities. In Cheshire the women use to put it in their rennet for cheese. White saxifrage. K. as the common, and white rock, with the golden saxifrage. T. The first (especially the root and seed) is hot: the last is cold. V. The root of the first boiled in wine and

and d. provoketh urine, cleaseth the kidnies & bladder, breaketh and expelleth the stone, h. the strangury, so *Weck*. c. milk, and h. all grieves of the reines. The last is thought to be vulnerary, and equall with sanicle. That of the Antients with the great saxifrage of *Mattb*: if lithontriptick, as the former. Burnet saxifrage: K. as the common, and small. T. both with their seeds, leaves, and roots are hot and dry 30. and of subtile parts. V. The seed or roots d. in wine, or the decoction thereof h. the strangury, stoppings of the kidnies and bladder, and expelleth urine. The juice of the leaves doth cleasne and take away spots and freckles of the face, and c. a good colour. The distilled water thereof m. with vinegar in the distillation cleareth the sight, and h. amblyopie. *Trag*: That is the best, which hath white fl. *Renod*: Briefly it doth attenuate, incide, digest, open, purge, and expell. *Park*. K. as Lobels west country, Mr. Goodyers marsh, the 1. Candy, and Bavarian. V. With quich grasse roots expell the stone. Burnet saxifrage. V. h. the mother and collick.

Scabious. *Scabiosa*.

- P. In pastures, meadowes, corne fields, &c.
T. It flowereth and flourisbeth in summer.
N. Ψωες Αττι. *Stabe* *Diosc*. *Auth*. *Pandeft*.

Scabious. Ger. J. K. as the common, comon small, middle, corne, purple fl. the red of Austrich, mountaine, white mountaine, Spanish,

Spanish, strange, sheepes, hairie sheeps, daisie leaved, yellow, childing red Indian, and summer scabious. T. Scabious is hot and dry fine secundi , or almost $30.$ of subtile parts, cutting, attenuating, and concocting grosse humours. V. It scourseth the chest and lungs, h. old coughs, asthma's, and paines in the sides &c. it provoketh urine, and expelleth rotten matter by the bladder, c. by apostumes. The decoction d. for sundry daies and the juice ap. in ointments h. scabs. It h. the bitings offerpents, and stinging of venomous beasts, d. and ap. The juice d. especially with treacle c. sweat, and consumeth plague sores, being given often in the beginning. So Mind: It is thought also to h. all pestilent feavers. Recch. K. as the shrubby scabious of Mexico. T. The root is sharp, odiferous, and of thin parts, hot and dry $30.$ V. It h. paines of the belly, and purgeth. Park: K. as the lesser field, white Hungarian, white fl. greater mountaine, and globe Sca. V. h. wounds and cold tumours.

Scorpion grasse. *Scorpioides.*

- P. The 1. and 2d. in gardens: the rest in waters, and banks.
 T. The 1 fl. from May till August: the rest all summer.
 N. Σκορπιοειδής. *Telephium verum* *Diosc.* *Bauh.*
Guil.

Scorpion grasse. Ger. J. K. as the common, that of Matthiolus, water, and mouseare scorpion grasse. T. V. *Diosc.* The leaves ap. h. the stings of scorpions, so *Dod.* So also boiled in wine and

and d. & h. the bitings of adders, snakes, and venomous beasts: being made into an unguent with oyle, wax, and a little gum elemi, they h. such hurts, as require a healing medicine. *Matth. Gal.* It's hot $30.$ dry $20.$ so *Camerar. Park.* K. as the greater, and smaller rough Scorp: V. The last is of the nature of the meadow trefoiles, being of the same taste.

Scurvy-grasse. *Cochlearia.*

- P. It groweth by the seafide.
 T. It fl. and flourisbeth in May: the seed is ripe in June.
 N. *Telephium quorundam.* *Cochlearium Dod.* *Bauh.*

Scurvy-grasse. Ger. K. as the common, round leafed, and common English Sc. V. Is evidently hot and dry, like in tast and quality to the garden cresses. V. The juice d. in ale or beer, h. rotten ulcers, and stench of the mouth, it h. the scorbute or scurvy, the juice being drunk: or the herbe d. in milke, or the infusion, six great handfulls bruised, being steeped, with long pepper, graines, annile-seed, and liquorice bruised, *an: unc: 1.* and the juice d. fasting every day in any liquor doth facilitate the working thereof, and cause it to operate more speedily. The herbe stamped and laied unto spots and blemishes of the face, will take them away within 6 hours; but the place must be washed after with water wherein bran hath been sodden. Col: The decoction openeth obstructions, and evacuateth cold, clammy, and melancholy, as also phlegmatick humours. The juice h. ulcers of the mouth, and cleanseth the skinne.

Park: The Dutch is the best, and clenfeth the bloud, liver, and spleen. The conserve of the round leaved h. weak stomacks.

Sea-cluster. *Uva marina.* *

P. On dry banks and sandy places neere the sea.

T. The fr. thereof is ripe in Autumn.

N. *Tegyō.* *Traganos.* The last, *Tragos Matth.*

Sea-cluster. Ger. K. as the small, great shrubby, and bastard sea grape. T. The berries, and especially the seeds are styptic, and dry fine secundi. V. *Diosc.* The raisins stay the flux, and the whites in women, when they much abound.

Sea-feather. *Corallina plumata.* *

P. It groweth in the deepest streames of the Illyrian sea.

T. They grow up from the fallen scales, it's brittle when dry.

N. *Myriophyllum Pelagicum Cortusi.* *Muscus mar: foliis filicis.*

Sea-feather. *Johns:* T. it's vulnerary. V. It helpeth the virulent bitings of sea serpents, and the venomous stings or prickles of fishes. Applied to small green wounds it cures them in the space of 24 hours. *Cortus.* It killeth and voydeth wormes, and is as effectuall as coraline, and to be given in lesse quantity. So *Parkinson.* Sea Fan. T. V. is not yet used in physick.

Sebesten-

Sehesten-tree. *Myxos.* *

P. In Syria, Egypt, and Italy.

T. The time answereth that of the common plums.

N. *Mügō.* *Sehesten,* Arab. *Myxa,* the fr. and *Myxarion.*

Sehesten-tree. T. Sehestens are temperately cold and moist, of a clammy substance, much nourishing; yet apt to stop the intrails, and c. inflammations. V. They h. the roughnesse of the throat and lungs, and quench thirst, taken alone, or in Iohoch's. *Drach.* 10. or unc. 1. sem: of the pulp being inwardly taken doth loose the belly. Hereof is made a purging electuary, which is to be used fresh, it quickly moulding. *Lonic.* The fr. killeth wormes and h. the reines. Park. They coole any intemperate heate of the stomach or liver, and therefore h. hot argues, and purge choler. They h. distillations on the lungs, sharp urine, paine of the sides, and tumours ap.

Selse-heale. *Prunella.*

P. The 1. groweth in fields: the 2d. in gravelly ground.

T. They fl. almost all summer long.

N. *Brunella.* *Solidago minor,* & *Consolida.* *Symphytum petraeum.*

Selse-heale. Ger. K. as the common, that of Lobel, and the white flowered. T. are moderately hot and dry, and something binding.

V. The decoction made with wine and water, doth consolidate all wounds inward, and outward. The herbe bruised with oyle of roses and vineger, and ap. to the forehead h. the paine thereof: also it operates as bugle, and is most excellent for wounds. It h. the infirmities of the mouth, and especially the roughnesse, blacknesse, and drynesse of the tongue, with a swelling in the same, which happeneth to souldiers that lie in the campe, with a continuell ague and frensie: the cure is by the decoction hereof gargled, after phlebotomie, sc. of the veines of the tongue. *Borel: Cent: 1. Obs: 22.* The herbe stamped and ap. h. plague sores. *Park:* It stops the flux of bloud, and h. the sharpnesse of humours. It clenseth and healeth ulcers, and h. broken bones.

Sene. Sena.

P. In Syria, Egypt, Italy, France, &c.

T. In Italy it is sown in May.

N. Κολτσία, the bastard. The 1 Abalzemer Pers.

Sene. Ger. K. as that of the East, and Italian. T. It inclineth to heate, and is dry ferè 30. It purgeth gently, and leaveth a certaine binding quality behinde it. V. It purgeth flegme and choler, and melancholy with coadjutors. It purgeth gently, and is safe for all ages, tempered with annise-seed. The dose of the powder is drach: 1. in the infusion 4, 5, or more. It may be mixed with any liquor. In hot diseases cold things are to be added to the infusion, or decoction: in cold infirmities, hot opening simples,

simples, or else it's to be steeped in wine. The leaves are the chiefeſt parts, yet ſlow of operation, and are therefore to be helped by *sal gemmae*, rubarb, agarick, electuary of roses &c. They ſerve to purge all people, yet are windy and trouble the ſtomack, therefore there muſt be added cinnamon, ginger, annifee-seed, fennell-seed, raisins of the ſunne, &c. It purgeth when iuſted, better than when it is boiled, alſo then it becometh more windie. Take borrage, bugloſſe, balme, ſumitorie, an: drach: 3. ſene of Alexandria pp. unc: 2. ſtrew the powder on the herbes and diſtill them, then reſerve the water for uſe, to purge the delicate, being given in white wine and ſugar. To purge flegme and melancholy from the breaſt and other parts, in all ages and ſexes: take the powder of ſene pp. unc: 2. of the powder of the roots of mechoacan drach: 4: powder of ginger, annifee-seeds, of each a little, with a ſmall q. of ſal-gem, m. The doſe is 1 or 2 ſpoonfulls to be taken in porridge or white wine. The leaves are uſed in baths with cammomill to wash the head: they open all the inward parts, and h. all griefes of the principall parts. To purge the head, take ſene pp. unc: 1. ginger drach: ſem: 12 cloves, fennell-seed. drach: 2, or in stead thereof cinnamon and tartar an: drach: ſem: powder all together, and take thereof drach: 1. in white wine before ſupper: or take of ſene pp. unc: ſem: of raisins of the ſun without the ſtones &c, of annifee-seeds braied one ſpoonfull, boile theſe in a quart of ale, till one halfe be wasted, let it ſtand till the morning, then put to the collature, a little ginger; and four ſpoonfulls of S 5 syrrup

syrrup of roses, shake all together for 2 doses, on severall daies. Raisins. and sumitory purge adust humours, and h. scabs, itch, and cachexies. Sene infused in whay, and then a little boyled, purgeth melancholy, and cleanseth the braine, heart, liver, milt, and lungs, it causeth a fresh countenance, exhilarates, cleareth the sight, strengtheneth the hearing, and h. old feavers, and diseases c. by melancholy. Bastard Sene. K. as the common, scorpion codded, dwarse, mountaine, and the smallest bastard sene. T. V. serve only to fatten cattle, especiallly sheepe. Paracels. The leaves of sena and roses s. q. boyled in whay with a little *benedicta laxativa* taken h. the bitings of a mad dog. Mes. It's hot *initio secundi*, dry 1.0. Serap. It's a little hot and dry. Aver. It's dry 20. Horst. scr. 1. of the quintessence h. flegme and choler. Park. Serap. The 1. h. in raving diseases, the epilepsie, and palsey. Dur. It h. foule ulcers ap. the bastard is stronger.

Sensitive-herbe. *Herba mimosa*.

- P. It groweth in the west Indies.
T. It rises with the sun.
N. *Frutex sensibilis. Herba Melle & delicata Acosta.*

Sensitive-herb. Johns. T. Acost. It hath the taste of licorice, and smell also. V. The leaves are eaten by the Indians against the cough, to clelse the chest, and cleare the voice. It is also thought good against the paines of the kidnies, and to heale green wounds. Park. It h. shortnesse

nesse of breath, and expectorateh flegme. Ap. it c. sleepe, it h. fluxes, tertians, and heat.

Serapias-stones. *Orchis Serapias*.

- P. Their place is as that of the other Orchides.
T. They flourish in May, and Jane.
N. *Entaticos Thal. Panion. Testiculus leporinus*.

Serapias-stones. Ger. J. K. as the white, and red handed orchis, marish, fenny, mountaine, sweet smelling, gilded, and the 1. and 2d. frog-satyrion. T. V. They are thought to be like the Satyrion royall, and to produce the same effects, though not so much used in physick.

Service-tree. *Sorbus*.

- P. In woods and groves, in most places.
T. Fl. in March, the fruit is ripe in September.
N. **On y^o' Oth, Sorbus sc. the 1. The 2d. Terminalis.*

Service-tree. Ger. K. as the sorbe-tree, and comon service-tree. T. Service berries are cold and binding, especially when hard. V. They stop the belly, and are of little, grosse, and cold nourishment. They h. all manner of fluxes, the bloody flix, and vomiting: So Mac. being cut and dried before they are ripe, they serve to stop bleeding. They become soft, by laying them in hay or chaffe. Lugd. Gal. They are astringent, yet lesse than medlars. Renod. They are acerb, and strengthen the body. Park. K. as the wild, Aria Theop. V. Services serve

to stay the bleedings of wounds, and at the mouth or nose, ap. to the forehead, and nappe of the neck.

Shepheards-needle. *Scandix.*

P. In corne fields, especially among wheat.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in August.

N. Σγύρδιξ *Diosc.* Peſten Veneris, & acus. *Scanaria.*

Shepheards-needle. Ger. J. K. as the common, and small. T. Gal. It's bitter, and somewhat binding, hot and dry *fine secundi*, or *initio tertii*. V. *Diosc.* It's an unwholesome pot-herb. The decoction h. the bladder, kidnies, and liver, as of the chervill also. *Schwenckf.* The creeping is more bitter and sharpe, hot and dry 3^o . diuretick, purging the reines and bladder. It opens the liver, and h. the strangury. *Gal.* The 1. h. the obstructions of the bowells. *Park.* K. as the small, and greater of Candy. V. It's styp-tick, and stoppeth the belly. The seed d. with vineger presently stayeth the hickock, and used in oyntments h. burnings. *Plin.* The root ap. with mallowes is magnetick. *Bell.* It c. venery, and conception.

Shepheards-purse. *Bursa pastoris.*

P. Neere high waies, in untilled places, by walls.

T. Fl. flourisheth, and seedeth all the summer.

N. *Pera pastoris.* *Thlaspi satuum* *Gesn.* *Herba cancri Durantis.*

Shepheards-purse. Ger. K, as the common, and

and small. T. are cold. so *Bras.* and dry. *Ruel.* and binding; but *Lobel* and *Pœna* judge them hot and dry. V. The herbe stoppeth bleeding in any part of the body, the juice or decoction being drunk; or ap. in a clyster it h. the bloudy flix, healeth green and bleeding wounds, h. inflammations in the beginning, and hot diseases. The decoction stops latkes, - spitting of blood and all other fluxes: so *Myl. For. lib. 18. Obs. 18.* The water hereof with that of purslain and plantainé an. unc. 1. the troches of sealed earth and *de carabe* an. drach. sem. taken h. vomiting of bloud. *Park.* The juice instilled h. running eares.

Silver-bush. *Jovis barba frutex.*

P. It groweth on the hill *Selius neere Agathæ* &c.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in July.

N. *Jovis arbor*, or *frutex*, to distinguish it from *Sedum majus*.

Silver-bush. *Park.* T. V. It's not as yet used in physick, untill the vertues thereof are better known. *Bauh.* It's very pleasant to be planted in gardens, and about walkes and allies.

Skirrets,

Skirrets. *Sisarum.*

- P. They grow in gardens when planted there.
 T. The roots are to be set in March and April.
 N. Σισαρον. *Sifer. Servillum. Sugar-root.*

Skirrets. Ger. T. The roots are hot and moist, of easie concoction, they nourish meanly, and are of an indifferent good juice, something windie and c. venery: so Dod. V. They are eaten boild, with vineger, salt and a little oile, after the manner of a salad, or fryed in oile and butter. The juyce of the roots d. with goats milke stops the laske, d. with wine, it expelleth winde out of the stomack, it h. the gripings of the belly, and hicker, it c. appetite and provoketh urine: so Bauh. *Oribas.* The root is hot 20. a little bitter, and astrigent: so Gal. Park. K. as that of Syria. V. It consumeth the stone and gravell.

Smallage. *Paludapium.*

- P. In moist ground, and salt marshes.
 T. Fl. with the garden parsley, the seed is ripe in July.
 N. Ἐλεοσέλινον. *Apium rusticum. Eleoselinon.*

Smallage. Ger. T. It's hotter, dryer, and stronger than the garden parsley, and so is selome eaten. V. The juice cleanseth, openeth, attenuateth, it provokes urine, h. long agues c. by cold, and obstructions; also it h. the yellow.

low jaundise, the venomous ulcers of the mouth, & almonds of the throat; with the decoction of barley & *mel rosarum* or hony of roses added, & the parts washed therewith: it also h. all outward ulcers & soule wounds: with hony it h. exulcerated cankers, and preserveth them from putrefaction. The seed operates as that of the garden parsley; yet it's not so safe, hurting those that are epileptic. Plin. It h. the bitings of venomous spiders. The juice mixed with hony and beane flower doth make an excellent mundificative for old ulcers and malignant sores, and stoppeth the weeping of hurt sinewes in simple members, and bringeth the same to perfect digestion. The leaves boiled in hogs grease, and made into the forme of a pultis, h. felons and whitlowes in the fingers, and ripen and heale them. Park. T. The herbe is a little warming: the seed more and h. winde in the stomack. It provokes the courses, cutteth flegme and h. tertian and quartan agues. The seed kills wormes and h. a stinking breath.

Snake-weed. *Bistorta.*

- P. The first growtheth in moist places and shadowie woods.
 T. Fl. in May: and the seed is ripe in June.
 N. *Colubrina. Britanica.* That of Virg. *Polyrhizos Virg.*

Snake-weed. Ger. K. as the common and small. T. It doth coole and dry 30. V. The juice ap. h. the polypus: d. in wine or water it

of angelica, it h. the bitings of venomous beasts. The root boiled in wine and d. stoppeth the laske, and bloody flux and womens courses; also it h. vomiting and the inflammation of the mouth and throat, and being often held in the mouth, fasteneth the teeth. *Recch.* That of Mexico. T. Is almost without sapor or odor, cold and glutinous. V. The decoction of the root h. the dysentery, asthma, feavers, & paines. Being taken into the nostrils it stops the hemorrhage. *Park.* K. as the small *Alpine*, and variable leaved. V. *Drach.* I. of the root h. all infectious diseases, bleeding, ruptures and the jaundise, ap. it h. sores and the gonorrhœa. That of Virginia h. the plague.

Sneese-wort. *Ptarmica.*

- P. The first groweth in barren pastures, and the rest in gardens.
- T. It flowreth in May, June and July.
- N. Ηταρπική. *Sternutamentaria. Draco Sylvestris* & *Tarcon.*

Sneese-wort. *Ger.* K. as the common, double flowered and that of Austrich. T. they are dry and hot 30. so *Mac.* V. The juice m. with vinegar & held in the mouth, h. the tooth-ach: the herb chewed and held in the mouth is an apophlegmatisme, and worketh like the pelitory of Spaine. *Recch.* K. as that of India. T. Is hot and dry fere 40 and of subtile parts. V. Taken into the nostrills it h. the headach: ap. it h. quartan agues, it's diuretick, ecphractick

ecphractick, hydrotick, and anodyne. Ap. it h. the itch and dropsies. *Park.* K. as the smaller of Spaine. V. It operates as scabious.

Solomons-seale. *Polygonatum.*

- P. It groweth in woods, in diverse places.
- T. It flowreth in May, the fruit is ripe in Sept.
- N. Πολυγύνατος. *Sigillum Salomonis. Scala cœli. Secacul Monardi.*

Solomons-seale. *Ger.* K. as the common, small, sweet smelling, branched, and narrow leaved. T. *Gal.* The roots have a kind of astriction and biting withall, as also a loathsome bitterness, sc. those of the other climates. V. *Diosc.* The roots ap. glutinate wounds and broken bones. The green roots stamped and ap. h. any bruise, or blew spots in one or two nights. Ap. as a pulsis they take away the paine of luxations, and inflammations, and knit the joynts. The juice of the same d. in ale or white wine, or the decoction thereof made in wine, h. any inward bruise and disperseth congealed bloud. *Matth.* The water drawn out of the roots scourseth the face from sun-burning, freckles and morphew, and such like deformities of the skin *Mac.* and are cosinetick. *Park.* K. as that of Virginia, and cluster-like of America, with the greater and lesse thorow leaved yellow. V. The roots purge viscous humors. Chewed

chewed it's an apostegmatisme : and as an er-
rhine c. sneezing. It h. vomiting, all fluxes,
ruptures, and moisture.

Sope-wort. *Saponaria.*

- P. In gardens, and neer to rivers in sunny places.
T. It flowreth in June and July.
N. Στρεψιον *Diosc.* *Fuch.* The first, *Viola agrestis Trag.*

I Sope-wort. Ger. T. It's hot, dry, and scouring. V. Johns. It h. against the French disease, a decoction thereof being thus made: take of fresh sope-wort two handfulls, steep them all night in lib. 8. of water, then boile them sufficiently, after which strain the herbes with lib. 1. sem. of the water; of which take in the morning unc. 7. or 8. & edulcorate the rest with raisins or sugar, for a dyet drink: in the summer time, and for choleric complexions, adde a handfull of sowthistles; and for women, Italian bastard navell-wort, and dropwort, an. M. sem: against the whites. Ap. it h. inflammations in green wounds, and quickly healeth them. Park. Some use it against the dropsie. Borel. The powder of the seed d. once in a month q. drach. 1. h. the epilepsie. Park. K. as the common, and hollow leaved. V. Some use it to heale cuts, provoke urine, and to helpe the stone and dropsie.

Sorrell

Sorrell. *Acetosa.*

- P. The first, third, and fifth, grow on ditch banks &c. the other in gardens.
T. It Fl. and flourisbeth with the docke.
N. Ὀξαλίς. *Avaξύπις καὶ ὀξυλάσιας Gal.*

Sorrell. Ger. K. as the common, knobbed, sheeps, round leaved, and small. T. They are moderately cold and dry. V. It doth coole and mightily dry, and being soure cutteth tough humors. The juice coolleth an hot stomach, and liver, it openeth the same, and causeth appetite. The leaves are used in the decoctions for agues. The leaves in a good quantity strained into ale, and a posset made thereof, coole and h. the thirst of those that are troubled with pestilent fevers: so Montag. Ficin. Joub. Rud. Querc. Renod. Valler. &c. It h. hot agues, or inward inflammations, the leaves foddern and eaten as meate loosen the belly, and coole the blood exceedingly. The seed d. in red wine stoppeth the laske and bloody flux. Wood sorrell. K. as the white, and yellow. T. are cold and dry like sorrell. V. Stamped and used for green sauce it h. those that have feeble stomacks, and c. appetite. It h. putrifid ulcers of the mouth, quencheth thirst, and mightily coolleth hot pestilential seavers, especially being made with a syrrup of sugar. Mac. The herb tempers choler. Avic. It's cold 1°, and dry 2°. Park. K. as the great of Germany, tuberous rooted, Candy, Indian, that with swollen huskes, and tall narrow leaved. V. the roots h. the jaundise and stone, the juice h. the itch and scrophulaeas.

Sorrowfull

- Sorrowfull-tree. *Arbor-tristis.* *
 P. In the East Indies, especially in Goa.
 T. At the rising of the Sun it seemeth sad.
 N. Guart Arab. In Goa it's called *Parizataco*.

Sorrowfull-tree. Ger. T. It's temperature is not certainly known. V. The Indians use the stalkes of the flowers hereof in stead of saffron to colour their meats, or dye yellow with. It is reported, that if a linnen cloth be steeped in the distilled water of the flowers, and the eies bathed therewith, it h. the itching and paine thereof, and stops the fluxions. The splinters of the wood are used to make tooth-picks of and toys for pleasure. Park. Both flowers and fruit doe comfort the heart, and refresh the fainting spirits, being bitter.

Southernwood. *Abrotonum.*

- P. In open and sunny places, in gardens &c.
 T. The buttons thereof flourish in Aug.
 N. Абровъ. *Cathsum Arab.* *Kesum vel Gaißum.*

Southernwood. Ger. K. as the female, male, dwarse, unsavourie, and wild. T. is hot and dry *tertii*: it also doth distribute, and rarifie: so *Oribas*. V. The tops, flowers and seeds boiled and stamped with water, and d. h. the orthopœa, crampes, shrinking

ing of the sinewes, sciatica and dysury, and provoketh the termes. It killeth and expell eth wormes: d. with wine it resists poys ons, h. the stinging of scorpions, and field spiders; but it hurts the stomach. Stamped and m. with oile it h. cold shiverings c. by agues; and heateth the body, being anointed therewith before the fit. Pounded with barley meale and ap. it h. pushes. Ap. as a pul tis with the crumbs of bread, or pulp of a ro sted quince, it h. the inflammation of the eyes. The ashes hereof m. with oile of *palma Christi*, of radish, sweet marjerome, or organic h. the alopecia. The fume driveth away ser pents, it is said also that being laid under the head it c. venery. The powder of the seed d. in wine h. the dysury, expelleth, wasteth, and digesteth all cold humors, and slimie, that usually stop the spleen, kidnies and bladder. The leaves boiled in water till soft, and stamp ed with barley meale and barrowes grease, unto the forme of a plaister, dissolve and waste all cold tumors and swellings being applied thereto. Schrod. It's incisive, a little astrin gent, mundifying, greatly discutient, and resisteth putrefaction and poyson. It's diure tick, hysterical, and h. the Kings evill: ap. it torborateth, and doth exiccate the bones: and because the tops thereof beare the signa ture of haires, it cureth (as the same author affirmeth) the alopecia. Fum. The juice here of, with that of rue and wormewood, and the meale of barley and lupines ap. kills wormes. Untz. It h. the plague: so *Mizald*. *Palm*. *Tabern*. Park. K. as the tree southernw. small sweet, field, and hoary field South. V. Ap. it drawes out

out splinters, the ashes dry ulcers. *Durant.* The oile with other ointments h. the French pox, it h. wounds. The water h. the stone, and spleen.

Sow-bread. *Cyclamen.*

P. In France, Wales, and often in gardens.

T. It flowreth in September.

N. Κυκλαδιτης ἡ Ἰχθυόθερον. *Orbiculatis.*
Palatia. *Panis porcinus.* *Rapum terræ.*

Sow-bread. Ger. J. K. as the round, ivy, spring and white flowred. T. It's hot and dry 30. V. The powder of the root d. with meade the q. of drach. 1. sem. purgeth flegme, and other sharpe humors, and h. against poysion, and the bitings of venomous beasts, so ap. The powder also taken as aforesaid h. the jaundise, and oppilations of the liver. The juice of the leaves m. with hony and put into the eies taketh away the web, pearle, and all impediments of the sight. The leaves put into the matrix c. easie delivery of women in travell. The juice ap. with wool openeth the hemorrhoides : it's mixed with medicines that wast knots, the Kings evill, and other hard swellings : it purgeth the head by the nostrills, and the belly being anointed therewith : so *Heurn.* Used as a pessary it destroyeth the fetus. It scoureth the skin, h. sunburning, and all blemishes of the face, markes c. by the small pox, the pilling of the haire, and intoxicateh being d. in wine. The docoction serveth

serveth as a good bath for members out of joyn, the gout and kibed heeles ; so also the root rosted in the embers, being filled with oile, and stopped with wax. Being stamped and made up into trochisckes and taken, it is reported to cause amity and love. H. It's thought to be dangerous for women with child to meddle with it. Park. K. as the purple fl. of the spring, summer, Romane of the autumnne, & double fl. of Antioch. Forest. As an errhine it h. the glaucoma. Park. Matth. Unc. 6. of the distilled water d. h. open veines and hard spleens and the collick, the juice with hony h. sore mouths. Fallop. Ap. with the rose cerot, it loosens the belly. Pem. It h. cold diseases of the braine and nerves. The water h. bleeding. Jo. The antidote is the powder of bay berries, white pepper and rue. Plin. The roots h. the venome of serpents.

Sow-thistle. *Sonchus.*

P. The three first grow in meadows and pastures: the tree S. in fields.

T. Fl. in June, July, August, and later.

N. Σόγχος. *Cicerbita.* *Lactuca leporina.* *Lactucella.*

Sow-thistle. Ger. J. K. as the prickly, and more prickly, broad leaved, wall, narrow leaved, blew flowred, the tree, and wood sow-thistle, with the hares lettuce. T. Gal. The sow-thistles are of a mixt temperature, consisting of a watery and earthy substance, cold, and likewise

likewise binding. V. Being young they are eaten as other pot-herbes; ap. they h. all inflammations and hot swellings. Taken in broth they h. gnawings of the stomach c. by heate: boiled in broth they c. milke in nurses, and a good colour in children. The juice tempereth the heat of the fundament and privy parts. Park. K. as the smooth &c. V. d. in wine they h. the dissolutions of the stomach. The wild d. h. shortwindednesse. Plin. It h. the stone. Three spoonfulls of the juice d. in warme white wine with oile h. delivery, and the strangury. The juice h. all heat in the skin, secrets, and piles: ap. it cleareth the skin. The hairy are more like hawkeweed, and so to be applyed.

Spatling poppy. *Papaver spumeum*.

- P. It groweth almost every where.
T. Fl. from May to the end of August.
N. Μύκων ἀφεώδης. *Ocymastrum alterum. Polemonium*.

Spatling poppy. Ger. T. It's dry 20. V. The root d. in wine h. the bloody flix, the leaves and fl. pounded and ap. h. the stingings of venomous beasts. The decoction of the root made in water and d. provokes urine, h. the strangury, sciatica, and paines about the neck. *Diosc. acetab.* 1. of the seed taken in honied water c. vomit. *Matth.* It purgeth flegme. Park. It's especially good for those that are troubled with the falling sicknesse: so *Cesalp.* *Plin.* and *Bauhinus*. See *Opium* in Poppy.

Speare-

Spearewort. *Flammula*.

- P. In dankish places, almost every where.
T. Fl. in May, with the crowfoot.
N. *Flammula aquat. Ranunculus flammens*.

Spearewort. Ger. K. as the great, lesser, jagged, and marish. T. It is in faculty like the crowfoot, biting, and exulcerating. V. It raiseth blisters, and being inwardly taken it killeth remedilesse. See crowfoot. Dorst: It's hot and dry 30. V. It opens impostumes. The oyle of roses d. with it, it h. quartane agues, and paines of the reines, and ap. h. the palsey. Paracels: It h. fixed ulcers, drawing out superfluous moisture. De: Dond: Taken, it h. quartane agues. Mac: It's hot 40. So Dod: and dry 40. with sharpnesse. Park: It may be referred to the crowfoot.

Sperage. *Asparagus*.

- P. It groweth in gardens, and meadowes.
T. Fl. in June and July, the fr. is ripe in September.
N. Ασπαράγος καὶ ὄπουνος. *Corruda. Halion Arab.*

Sperage. Ger: K. as the garden, stone, wild, prickly, and wilde thorny, with the sperage thistle. Drypis. T. The roots of the garden and wilde sperage cleanse without manifest heat or drinessse. V. the first sprouts, which spring up in Aprill, are often sodden in flesh broth & eaten,

T

ten, or boiled in faire water, and seasoned with oile, vineger, salt, and pepper, and served up as a sallad: they are pleasant to the tast, easily concocted, and gently loose the belly. They somewhat provoke urine, h. the kidnies and bladder, they are of little and moist nourishment; yet not bad, they are thought to increase sperme, and c. venery. *Senn*: They are deterfive, and open the obstructions of the intrails. *Amat*: *Luf*: *Cent*: 2. *Cur*: 3. in *schol*: being much eaten they generate choler. *Scholtz*: *Conf*: 182. The sprouts cleanse the bloud: *Renod*: And h. the suffusion of choler. *Park*: It h. the jaundise, and the bitings of serpents d. in wine, also loose arteries, and the sciatica. The roots h. the epilepsie: the baths h. all paines of the lower parts:

Spider-wort. *Phalangium*.

- P. The 1, 2, 3, and 5th. grow in gardens, yet rarely.
 T. The 1, 2, 4, and 5th. fl. in June: the 3d. about August.
 N. Φαλαγγίον *Diosc.* φαλαγγίτης. *Phalan-gites*.

Spider-wort. Ger. K. as the branched, unbranched Candy, and true spider-wort of the Anti-ents, with Tradescants Virginian Sp. T. Gal. It is dry with tenuity of parts. V. *Diosc.* The leaves, seed and flowers, or any of them d. in wine h. the bitings of venomous beasts. The roots tunned up in new ale and d. for a moneth expell

pell poysou, though it be universally spread through the body: so *Park*: K. as the Savoye. *Schwenckf*: d. it h. the paines of the belly.

Spignell. *Meum*.

- P. In Westmorland: the bastard *Mewe*, in Italy.
 T. Fl. in June and July: and seedeth in August.
 N. Μεῖον ἢ μῆον. *Anetum tortuosum*. Imperatrix.

Spignell. Ger. J. K. as the common, and Italian. T. These, especially the roots of the right meon, are hot 30. and dry 20. V. The roots boiled in water and d. mightily open the kidnies and bladder, provoke urine, and venery, h. the strangury, and consume all windinesse of the stomacke. So *Renod*: The same taken with hony h. the grieve of the belly, and all catarrhes, rheumes, aches of the joyns, and expell flegme which falls upon the lungs. Ap. as a plaister it c. a free evacuation of urine. So *Fum*: They cleanse the intrails, and open them: they provoke urine, expell the stone, and bring downe the flowers; but if too much taken, they c. the head-ache, for having more heat than drynesse, they carry to the head raw moisture, and windy heate. *Hort*: *Sān*: It h. the paines of the matrix. *Plat*: The decoction opens the spleene and liver. The powder d. in wine h. the tenesmus. *Park*: K. as the preservative of Candy, and mountaine

taine of Germany. V. The roots boiled and d. h. all joynt-aches. So *Banhirus*. &c.

Spikenard. *Nardus*.*

P. In France, Italy, India, &c.

T. The leaves wither in September.

N. Ναρδόσταχυς ἢ νάρδος. *Nardus Cel-tica*.

Spikenard. Ger: K. as the Celticke, mountaine, Indian, and French, with the urine-wort, *Hirculus*. T. Celticke nard is diureticall. V. The decoction d. h. the ischury. The Indian nard. T. Gal: is hot 10. and dry 20. it's composed of a sufficiently astringent substance, and not much acride heate, and a certaine light bitternes. V. It h. the liver and stomacke, provoketh urine, h. the grippings of the stomack, and dries up the defluxions, that trouble the breast, belly, and intrails. It stops fluxes of the belly, and of the wombe used as a pessary, and in a bathe h. the inflammation thereof. d. in cold water it h. the nauseousnesse, gnawings, and windinesse of the stomack, the liver, and the diseases of the kidnies, and is mych used in antidotes. It c. haire to grow. So Turn: and strewed on any part of the body, drieth up the moisture thereof; so the Celticke nard, but is lesse effectuall, and the mountaine nard inferiour to both, and not used. Turn: It's hot and dry 20. Col: All the sorts, but especially the Celtick h. the stone, loathing of meat, gnawings

ings of the stomach, those that are liver-grownne, and have the yellow jaundise. It drieth humours. The oyle h. cold grieses. Park: K. as the Italian, knobbed mountaine valerian, and long tuberous. V. H. it hurts women with child. The water h. cold paines of the head, and sudden passions of the heart. The bastard is of little efficacy. The French h. nodes.

Spinach. *Spinacia*.

P. It's sowne in gardens, and fertile ground.

T. It may be sowne almost at any time.

N. Σπανάχιον. *Spinachium olus*. *Scutellaria* *Gesn*.

Spinach. Ger: T. It is cold and moist ferè secundo, it's waterie, and almost insipid, and therefore quickly loofeth the belly. V. It is eaten boiled, but it yeeldeth little nourishment, it's something windy, and easily c. vomit, it's used in fallads when young, and serveth among pot-herbs. Lonic: d. in wine, it h. the stingings of scorpions, it h. the asperity of the arterie, and dry cough. The distilled water h. the inward grieses of the body, and c. milke. A cataplasme thereof ap. h. hot stomackes. Mac: The herbe is ecoprotick. Bauh. The water h. the gnawings of the stomack: ap. it h. inflammations and paines.

Spleene-tree. *Arbor Gehuph.**

P. It groweth in Sumatra, called *Taprobona*.

T. The time is not observed.

N. It's called in the Indies *Cobban*.

Spleene-tree. Park. T. The kernell is bitter. V. The fruit quencherth thirst: but the bitter kernell h. the diseases of the liver and spleene, the oyle thereof being taken for 8. daies together: so ap. to the back bone, sides, and belly: also it h. joynt-aches, gouts, &c. The gum dissolved with a little oyle and spread plaisterwise, ap. h. the grieved places: therefore the inhabitants plant it neere them, to have the benefit therof nigh at hand. So *Bauhinus*.

Spurge. *Tithymalus*.

P. The 1. groweth by the sea, the 2d. almost every where.

T. Fl. from June to the end of July.

N. Τιθυμαλος. *Lactaria*. That of the garden *Lathyris*, the lesser *Pityusa*, and *Esula offic.*

Spurge. Ger. J. K. as the sea, sunne, broad leaved myrtle, and narrow leaved, cypresse, pine, tree myrtle, sweet wood, unsavorie narrow leaved wood, and cut leaved, broad leaved, great tree, quack salvers turbith, small *Esula*, Venetian sea, dwarse *Esula*, garden, petry, hyssope, Spurge tyme, knobbed, and long

Long knottie rooted spurge. T. All the kindes of tithymales are hot and dry ferè 40; biting and consuming, that of the sea is the strongest, 1. the milke and sap, then the fruit, lastly the root: the 1. taken doth exceedingly inflame. V. The juice of that which is common, openeth the belly, and c. vomit, and evacuateth flegme and choler; so the seed and root, and h. the dropsie. The juice m. with hony is a psilothron, the milke carefully put in, h. the paine of hollow teeth, also it h. the roughnesse of the skinne, manginesse, leproie, scurfe, running scabs, and the white scurfe of the head, it h. warts, hot swellings, curbuncles, and the hard callousnesse of fistula's. It killeth fish, being mixed with any thing that they will eat. It is with much caution to be taken into the body. Heath-spurge. K. as the 1, 2, and 3d. *Sannamunda Clus*: T. are very hot: and the 2 first, strongly purge, drach: 1. being d. with the decoction of cicers, and evacuate flegme, choler, and watrie humours. Hart: The extract of the roote of the lesser spurge is cathartick. Senn: The antidote is sealed earth, gum Ar. and fat broth. Mac: and bole Arm. Yo: and oyle of dill with warme water. Park: K. as that of the garden, &c. V. operates as *palma Christi*; so the wood spurge, &c.

Staffe-tree. *Celastrus Th:* *

P. It groweth at Leiden, in the publick garden: the naturall place is not knowne.

T. The buds of the fl. in October.

N. Κῆλας ὁ Θεόφ: "η κῆλας εγρ.

Staffe-tree. Park: T. V. *Theophrastus* recounteth all the properties hereof, whereunto it is put, and that (saith he,) is to make staves for old men, no other having made triall of any other faculty it is endued withall.

Starre of Bethlem. *Ornitbogalum.*

P. In gardens, and open places, &c.

T. Fl. from April to the end of May.

N. Ὀρνιθόχαλον. The white, *Bulbus Leucanthemos minor Dod: Phyt: Brit.*

Starre of Bethlem. Ger: J. K. as the common, yellow, that of Hungarie, the lesser Spanish, dwarfe yellow, the one leafed, great Arabick, spike fashioned, and the Neapolitan, starre-flower. T. They are temperate in heat and drinessse. V. The vertues of most of them are unknowne. Trag: The root rosted in hot embers, ap. with hony as a pultis h. phagedens, and discusseth hard tumours. Diosc: The roots serve for meat: so Park: K. as the great white, and greene.

Starre-

Starrewort. *Aster Atticus.*

P. On mountaines, in woods, and meadowes.

T. Fl. from July to the end of August.

N. Ἄστρη ἀττικ. *Bubonium. Inguinalis. Asterion. Hyophthalmon.*

Starrewort. Ger: J. K. as the common, Italian, mountaine, hairy, fleabane, creeping, scabious leaved, willow leaved, sallow leaved, narrow leaved, and dwarfe daisie leaved St.

T. It doth moderately coole and dry. Gal: It doth moderately waste, while it is fresh. V.

The leaves stamped and ap. unto botches, impostumes, and venerious bubones doe mightily maturate and suppurate them. It h. the inflammation of the fundament, and falling downe thereof. The flowers h. the squimancy, and epilepsie in children. Sea starrewort.

K. as the great, and small St. or *Triplium*. T.

Is' hot 30. V. Drach: 2. of the root taken in wine purge out waterish and grosse humours.

It h. the dropsie, and resisteth poyon, and cureth wounds, both inward and outward.

Park: The first h. the bitings of mad dogs, the greene herbe being beaten with old axungia,

and ap. as also swollen throats, and botches.

Cam: Diosc: It h. the heate of the stomach. Cratev: With old hoggs greale

it h. the bitings of mad doggs: and burnd, driveth away serpents. Park: K. as the

yellow, yellow creeping of Virginia, fleabane-like of Africa, great blew mountaine,

and French purple. V. It h. a hot stomach,

T 5 and

and the inflammations of the eyes. Burnt, it expells serpents. *Plin*: It h. paines in the hippes.

Staves-acre. *Staphis agria*. *

- P. It is not easily preserved in cold countries.
 T. It fl. in June: the seed is ripe the 2d. yeare.
 N. Σταφις ἀγρία. *Herba pedicularis. Peduncularia. Pituitaria.*

Staves-acre. *Ger.* T. The seeds are hot ferè 40. and of a biting quality. V. 15. seedes taken with mead c. vomiting of grosse flegme, and slimy matter with violence. The seed m. with oyle or grease killeth lice, and h. the itch, and manginess. Boiled in vineger, and held in the mouth it h. the toothache. Being chewed it's an apophlegmatisme, especially a little of the roote of pellitory of Spaine being added thereto. m. with vineger it killeth lice. H. It is hurtfull and dangerous taken inwardly. *Weck*: It h. the rheumatisme of the gummes, and with hony the running ulcers of the mouth. *Park*: The electuary thereof, they being boiled with water and sugar, powder of annise-seeds, and cinnamon being added, and drach: 1. taken c. the courses, &c. The seed kills mice.

Stitch-

Stitch-wort. *Gramen Leucanthemum.*

- P. In the borders of fields, almost every where.
 T. Fl. all the summer: especially in May and June.
 N. Ολόσερη *Diosc*: *Ruell*: *Euphrasia major Lonic.*

Stitch-wort. *Ger.* T. *Gal*: The seed is sharp and biting, and very like to Mill. V. d. in wine with the powder of acornes it h. paines in the sides, and stitches, &c. *Diosc*: affirmeth that being often d. it h. women to the generation of males. *Park*: The juice dropped in h. the dimnesse of the eyes, and filmes thereof.

Stone-crop. *Vermicularis.*

- P. In stony places and dry, almost every where.
 T. It fl. in the summer moneths.
 N. *Illecebra. Sempervivum tertium Diosc.*

Stone-crop. *Ger.* T. Is sharp and very hot: ap. it c. blisters, and exulcerateth. V. Ap. it h. hard swellings, and the Kings evill. The juice d. with vineger or other liquor c. vomit, and brings up phlegmatick and cholericke humours: and so h. agues, and resists poysone inwardly taken. *Park*: K. as that with turning heads and without, the small, and marsh, with the wall pepper. V. The last ap. h. the piles.

piles. The rest are like the other greater house leekes, cooling and somewhat astringent, and h. fluxes, distillations, bleedings, eruptions in the skinne, and ulcers &c.

Storax-tree. *Styrax arbor.* *

- P. In France, Italy, Spaine, and Judea, &c.
- T. It fl. in May: the fr. is ripe in September.
- N. Στόραξ. The gumme, *Gummi storax & Calamita.*

Storax. Ger: T. The gumme is heating, mollifying and concocting. V. It h. the cough, the falling downe of humours into the chest, and hoarsnesse of the voice: it also h. the noise of the eares, the Kings evill, nodes, and hard swellings c. by cold, also against all poysons that are cold, as hemlock, &c: hereof are made sweet waters, pomanders, and perfumes, &c: Isid: The fumosity thereof purgeth the aire, and driveth away all pestilentiall vapours. Barth: Ang: It h. rheumes: the plaster thereof fasteneth the teeth. Park: It's hot 20. dry 10. it c. menses, h. hardnesse of the mother, and looseth the belly. Plin: It exhilarates. Ap. it h. cold aches. The fume thereof, with white frankincense h. those that have catarrhes, rheumes, and defluxions.

Straw-

Strawberries. *Fragaria.*

- P. On hills and vallies, in woods and shadowie places.
- T. They flourish in the spring, the berries are ripe in July.
- N. Κόμαρον. The fruit or berries are called *Fraga.*

Fragaria. Ger. K. as the red, white, and barren St. T. The leaves and root coole and dry, with astriction: but the berries are cold and moist. V. The leaves boiled and ap. as a pultis, h. the heat of wounds: the decoction thereof strengtheneth the gums, fasteneth the teeth; h. the inflammation of the mouth and throat: they stay also the bloody flix, and all other issues of bloud. The berries quench thirst and h. the inflammations of the stomack: they are of little, thin and waterish nourishment, and bad, if they putrifie in the stomack. The distilled water d. with white wine, h. the passion of the heart, revives the spirits and exhilarates: also it scourgeth the face; taketh away spots, smootheth the skin: and d. h. the stone in the kidnies. The leaves are good in lotions for the mouth and privy parts. The ripe strawberries quench the thirst, cool the heate of the stomack and inflammation of the liver, and being often used h. the rednesse and heat of the face. *Strawberry-tree, Arbutus.* T. The fruit is cold, hurteth the stomack, and c. the headach: therefore it is not wholsome, though eaten by the poorer sort. *Strawberry-bay, Johns.* T. The fruit is temperate, *Adrachne Theop.* Park.

Park. Strawberrie-tree. T. The berries are somewhat astringent. V. They stop fluxes. *Amat. Luf.* The water distilled from the leaves and flowers hereof, is powerfull against the plague and poysons. The leaves and roots of strawberries decoct and d. h. the heat of the reines, and swellings of the spleen, the water h. the jaundise.

Sumach. *Rhus.*

P. In stony places, in Spaine, and Italy &c.

T. Fl. in July: the seed and berries are ripe in Autumnne.

N. 'Pou's 'n pōos. *Fluida Gazæ.* The leaves Rhee. The seed is called *Erythros.*

Sumach. Ger. K. as the corriers, and wild Sumach. T. The fruit, leaves and seed do very much binde: Gal. They are dry 3°, and cold 20. V. The leaves boiled in wine and d. stop the laske, and all issues of bloud: so the seeds eaten in sauces. The decoction of the leaves, maketh haires black; the decoction h. the dysentery, so also the fume taken. The leaves made into a plaster with hony and vineger, h. gangrenes, and the pterygia. The dry leaves sodden in water, till the decoction be as thick as hony, yield an oiliness which performeth all the effects of *Lycium.* The seeds strewed upon meat h. those that have the collick or dysentery: being pounded and m. with hony, & the powder of oake coales, they h. the haemorroides. *Diosc.* The gum ap. h. the tooth-ach. Red Sumach, with the Venice Sumach

Sumach or *coggylaria.* T. The leaves and tender branches with the seedes very much binde, coole, and dry as the rest. V. The leaves of the last serve corriers. The root of the last *cotinus,* serveth to dye red with. *Park.* Myrtle leaved Sumach. V. is used to thicken leather, and to stay fluxes. The Virginian. T. V. serveth only for ornament. The first h. vomiting. The juice of the leaves h. running eares. The seeds ap. h. hot impostumes, bruises, gallings, ruptures, and defluxions. That of Venice is weaker.

Sundew. *Ros solis.*

P. In desert, sandy, sunny, and marsh places.

T. Fl. in May, and June, it's to be gathered in dry weather.

N. *Rorella. Rosa solis. Salsi rosa. Sponsa solis.*

Sundew. Ger. K. as that with round and long leaves. T. It's hot and dry 4°. caustick, and very biting. V. the leaves stamped with salt doe exulcerate and raise blisters. The distilled water is thought to h. consumptions by some; but the contrary is found true by experience, being of a biting quality. Cattle of the female kinds by eating hereof are provoked to lust. It strengtheneth and nourisheth the body, being distilled with wine, and the liquor called *rosa solis.* It's made effectuall for these purposes the leaves being put into the spirit of wine, adding thereto cinnamon, cloves, mace, ginger, nutmeg,

meg , sugar and a few graine of muske, being stopt in a glasse , then set in the sun for 10 dayes, and afterwards strained and kept for use. The distilled water hereof is drawn forth with a glasse still, it's of a glittering yellow colour like gold, and coloureth silver put therein like gold. *Schrod.* Some commend it as good against the plague, and wounds, as also the epilepsie. *Ap.* it provoketh the birth, and h. the tooth-ach and agues. *Park.* *T.* it's sharpe in taste and quick ; yet a little acid, drying and binding. *V.* It's thought good to h. those that are troubled with salt rheume distilling on the lungs, sc. the distilled water, and h. all other diseases thereof, as the ptyssick, asthma,cough, wheesing, fainting, and ulcers.

Sunflower. *Flos solis.*

P. In Peru naturally, and here in gardens.

T. It's to be sown in Aprill, in a hot place.

N. *Corona solis.* *Sol Indianus.* *Chrysanthemum Peruvianum.*

Sunflower. *Ger.* K. as the greater , and lesser Sunfl. *T.* They are thought to be hot and dry. *V.* The buds before they are flowred boiled & eaten with butter,vineger & pepper,as artichockes, are very pleasant meat, and venerials ; so also the buds with the uppermost stalkes,boiled upon a gridiron, and afer eaten with oile, vineger & pepper. *Recch.* The seeds much eaten c. the head-ach ; yet they h. the breast, and the heat thereof : being pounded, and baked they serve in stead of corne to make breadwith.

Swallow

Swallow-wort. - *Asclepias.*

P. It groweth in gardens being planted there.

T. Fl. in June, the down appeares in Autumne.

N: Λοκάνιτας κακότονος. *Vincetoxicum. Hederales Ruell.* *Hirundinaria.*

Swallow-wort. *Ger.* K. as the white & black f. *T.* The roots are hot & dry & alexipharmick. *V. Cæsalp.* The roots boiled in wine & d.h. the tormina, the stinging of serpents & deadly poysion. The leaves boiled and ap. as a pultis h. the sores of the paps and matrix. Indian swallow-wort. *T. Alpin.* The milkie juice is very hot and purging. *V.* The leaves ap. h. tetteres, and take haires from the skin. *Johns.* The leaves hoiled & ap. as a pultis h. hard swellings & paines c. by cold. The silke serveth for many known uses. *Turn.* It bringeth down the flowers, and h. the bitings of a mad-dogge, wounds and ruptures : and the root d. in wine h. the dropsie. *Park.* d. in wine daily it h. the plague. *Drach.* 1. of the root d. in buglossse water h. the passions of the heart. With citron seeds decoct in white wine it h. the jaundite, cough, and all diseases of the chest, epilepsie, and melancholy, with other things.

Sycomore-tree. *Sycomorus.*

P. In Egypt, in Caria and Rhodes &c.

T. It bringeth forth fruit 3 or 4 times in the yeare.

N. Συκόμερος. *Moruscys Celsi.* *Ficus Pharaonis* & *Egyptia.*

Sycomore-tree. *Ger.* *T.* The fruit is somewhat

what sweet, moist after a sort, and cold as mulberries. V. Diosc. It's good for the belly; but atrophick and troublesome to the stomach. The liquor that issueth out of the tree in the spring, being taken with a spunge, dried, and made into cakes, mollifyeth, closeth wounds, and dissolveth grosse humors. Being taken and ap. it h. the bitings of serpents, the hardnesse of the spleen, and pain of the stomach c. by cold: this liquor doth quickly putrify. Recd. The stone Sycomore of Mexico. T. The leaves are cold and moist. V. The root decoct and d. h. the tongue in fevers. Unc. 3. being boiled in lib. 3. of water and d. it purgeth flegme and choler. The milke thereof h. old ulcers. Park. The fruit of the first ap. plaster-wise closeth wounds: the milke h. the plague and head-ach.

T

Tabacco of Peru. *Nicotiana Peruviana.*
P. In America, and now in Europe.

T. It must be sown in the most fruitfull ground, in Aprill.

N. Petum. Sacra & sancta Herba. *Tabacum Monardis.*

T Abacco of Peru. Ger. J. K. as the common, the dwarfe, and that of Trinidad. T. Monard. It's hot and dry 20, discusing, resolving, cleansing with some small astriction, stupifying, purging and resisting poison. V. The leaves h. the megrim, a cold stomach, and the paines in the kidnies. It h. the fits

fits of the mother, and the gout being rosted in hot embers & ap. it h. the tooth-ach the gums being rubbed with a linnen cloth dipped in the juice, and the leaves ap. The syrrup of the juice expelleth wormes; so the leaf ap. to the navell. The juice cleanseth old rotten ulcers and digesteth the same. It h. scabs and wounds in strong bodies. Unc. 4. of the juice d. purge upwards, and downwards, c. sleep, and h. the dropsie. The distilled water of the leaves d. before the fit h. agues. The oile thereof h. merigalls, and kibed heeles, &c. It h. poysion, the juice being d. and ap. The sume taken h. the paines of the head, rheumes, aches in any part of the body, and palliates the French disease. It h. the grieve in the breast & lungs, cold, and hoarsenesse. It h. where there is want offood or rest. The juice or distilled water of the first kind, h. catarrhes, vertigo's rheumes falling down to the eies, and the megrim or hemicrania; ap. to the temples it cleares the sight, and h. the web thereof ap. bloud warme. The juyce or oile dropped into the eares h. deafnesse: a cloth dipped in the same and ap. h. the lentils, rednesse, and spots of the face. It's used against the cough and asthma, it h. swooning, the collick, and windinesse, as also the dropsie, wormes, piles and sciatica. The herb boiled with oile, wax, rosin and turpentine, or the extraction thereof with salt, oile, balsame, the distilled water &c. h. tumors, apostumes, old ulcers, borches, scabs, stinging with nettles, carbuncles, poison of arrowes, and wounds; also burnings and scaldings of any kind, being boiled with hogs grease into the forme of an ointment, adding

adding a little of the juice of the thorn apple leaves, and ap. Hereof may be made a balme to cure deep wounds and punctures, bringing up flesh, and glewing wounds, and is thus made : take oile of roses, oile of S. Johns wort an. one pint, the leaves of tabacco stamped small lib. 2. boile them to the consumption of the juice, strain it and boile the colature again, adding thereunto of Venice turpentine unc. 2. of olibanum & mastick an. unc. sem. in fine powder, it may be made into an ointment, or salve by adding wax or rosin, and then is excellent for virulent ulcers, wounds and punctures : or take the leaves of tabacco lib. 2. hoggs grease lib. 1. stampe the herbe and put thereto a cup full of red or claret wine, in the morning boile it gently (continually stirring it) to the consumption of the wine : straine it and set it to the fire againe, putting unto it of the juice of the herbe lib. 1. of Venice turpentine unc. 4. boile them to the consumption of the juice, then adde of the fine powder of round aristolochia or birthwort unc. 2. wax q. s. and keep it for use against filthy ulcers of the leggs &c. Park. The ashes h. cutts and green wounds. Hart. The essence of the leaves ap. h. the palse. Being taken with oile of aniseed after the usuall way it h. the coryza. Schenck. It h. the dropsie. Park. The ashes of the burnt herb make the teeth white. The herb ap. h. the Kings evill in 9 or 10 dayes. The juyce h. cramps, sciaticae &c.

Tamarind

Tamarind-tree. *Tamarindus*.

- P. It groweth in Egypt, India and Arabia.
T. The leaves follow the sun : it's green all the winter.
N. Ὀξυρινξ. *Palmula acida*. *Dactylus Indicus*.

Tamarind. Johns. T. The fruit or pulp of Tamarinds is cold and dry 30. V. It's used in choleric diseases, burning feavers, tertians &c. It's a lenitive purger. Alpin. The leaves kill wormes, the decoction looseth the belly, they are acid and pleasant to the taste. The conserve of the green huskes, or of the ripe ones, with sugar, or the pulp quencheth thirst, and evacuateth hot humors by stoole. The water d. with sugar h. burning putrid feavers, cooling and quenching thirst. The fruit is used in all putrid feavers, c. by choler and adustion, as also in all hot distempers of the liver and reines, and the gonorrhœa. Some commend it against obstructions, the dropsie, jaundise, and the hot distempers of the spleen : it h. the itch, scab, leprosie, and ulcerations of the skin c. by adustion of the humors. It's not good for cold stomacks, unlesse the coldnesse thereof be corrected by adding mace, aniseeds, squinanth &c. Schrod. The dose of the pulp is from unc. 1. to unc. 2. Sala, the essence of tamarinds h. burning feavers, maligne, and bilious intermittent, and the ebullition of the bloud, prevents putrefaction, strengtheneth the naturall faculties, and recreateth the vitall spirits: it h. the scurvy, and impurity of the skin.

De

De Dond. They h. syncopall feavers. *Bauh.* They are used partly to evacuate chollerick humors, and to incide the pituitous.

Tamarisk. *Tamariscus.*

P. In Germany, Italy, Spaine &c. by rivers.

T. Fl. in May: the seed is carryed away with the wind:

N. *Mugica.* *Amarix nonnull.* *Tamarix. Myrica.*

Tamarisk. Ger. K. as the French and Germane Tam. T. it doth cleanse, cut and dry, and is somewhat astringent. V. Being boiled with vineger and wine, either the root, leaves or tender branches h. the hard spleen: so *Stock.* and *Goel.* *Diosc.* The decoction of the leaves made with wine, washeth the spleen, & h. the tooth-ach used as a gargarisme: as a bath bringeth down the menses, and bathed it kill-eth nicks and lice. The ashes are drying, greatly scouring, and a little binding. The down and seed of the greater Tam. bind, almost as much as the *Gall omphacitis*, and are more cleansing, and of thinner parts: and are used in stead therof in medicines for the eyes and mouth. It stops bloud, laskes, and the whites, h. the yellow jaundise, and those that are bit by the spider *phalangium*; so also the barke. The leaves and wood h. the hardnessse and stopping of the spleen, especially the leaves being boiled in water, and the decoction d. or infused in beere or ale and continually drunk. *Schrod.* The barke is hot and dry 20, (the wood

wood is somewhat cold) it attenuateth openeth, is abstersive, a little astringent, diuretick and splenetic. It h. serous and melancholick diseases, as the itch &c. *Cresc.* it's hot and dry. The wine of the decoction thereof, openeth the spleen and liver and h. the strangury. *Park.* The decoction of the leaves h. the collick, instilled it h. the paine of the eares, and watering eyes: with some hony it h. fretting ulcers. *Alpin.* *Vesling.* The wood h. the French disease, pushes, dropsie & jaundise.

Tansie. *Tanacetum.*

P. The first growes in fields or gardens: so the rest.

T. Fl. In July and August.

N. *'Aθavasia.* *Athanasia.* The wild *Potentilla.*

Tansie. Ger. J. K. as the common, double English, unsavorie, great unsavorie, together with the small wild tansy. T. The tansies which smell sweet are hot 20, and dry 30. That without smell is hot and dry, and of a mean temperature. V. With the leaves hereof being young with eggs are made tansies, which are very good for the stomach: concocting & scouring out bad humors. The root preserved with hony or sugar h. the gout being eaten fasting every day in a little quantity. The seed killeth and expelleth wormes: the same pounded and m. with oile olive h. the pain and shrinking of the sinewes: d. with wine if h. the paine in the bladder, and strangury

gury. Wild tansie, *Argentina*. T. Is moderately cold, and dry ferè 3°. with a little astriction. V. boiled in wine and d. it stops the laske and all fluxes of bloud, boiled in water and salt and d. it dissolveth clotted bloud in those that are bruised. The decoction hereof made in water h. the ulcers and cankers of the mouth, hony and allom being added. It h. the stone, inward wounds, and wounds of the secrete parts, and closeth the same. The distilled water takes away freckles, spots, pimples in the face, and sunburning : or the herbe steeped in strong white wine vineger and ap. Park. K. as the woolly, small, white, and mountaine. V. It expellis winde, and the stone, finelled to it prevents abortion. It c. the menses. The root condited h. the gout. The wild bruised and ap. to the soles of the feet, and wrists of the hands cooleth hot fits of agues. The wa-
ter h. hot eyes.

Tarragon. *Draco herba*.

P. In gardens, and is increased by the young shoots.

T. Floureth in July, and is green all summer, and part of Autumne.

N. *Dracunculus hortensis*. *Tragum vulg. Clusii*.

Tarragon. Ger. T. it's hot and dry 3°. V. It's used in fallads ; but joyned with other herbes as lettuce, purllaine &c. to temper the coldnesse thereof. Schwenckf. Being chewed it expels flegme, and h. the tooth-ach, it c. concoction, and provokes urine. Dod. The leaves

leaves are sharpe, and being chewed provoke spittle. Bauh. It's sharpe and very hot and dry, inciding, digesting, opening and provoking. It h. flatulency, obstructions, cold parts and the plague.

Teasell. *Dipsacus*.

P. The first growth in gardens planted : the other in moist places.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. Διψακός. *Labrum Veneris*, & *Carduus Ven. & fullonum*.

Teasell. Ger. J. K. as the garden and wild, with the sheapheards rod. T. The roots hereof are dry 2°, with a certaine cleansing faculty. V. *Diosc.* The root boiled in wine, and stamped to the consistence of a salve, h. chaps and fistula's of the fundament ap. also it h. warts, so Turn. The heads serve the fullers. *Lonic.* The leaves ap. h. the phrensic : so Myl. The juyce of the leaves killeth the wormes of the eares. The distilled water used as a gargarisme h. the ulcers of the mouth. The water that rests upon the leaves h. the dimness and rednesse of the eyes, as also spots in the face, *Schrod.* Matth. The wormes thereof with oile of roses h. the whitlow. Park. The sheapheards staffe, is profitable for no known disease. Bauh. drach. I. taken in a reare egge h. the flux of the menses. The wormes take fish.

U

Thce

Thee. *Thee.* *

P. It groweth in *China*, *Japonia*, and *Chia*.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Herba Thee Chinens. Ichia Japn.*

Thee. *Tulp.* T. is moderately hot and binding. V. The herbe is most wholesome, preserving in perfect health, untill very old age. It makes the body active and lusty, it h. the stone, headach and heaviness thereof, lippitude, distillations, and difficulty of breathing, weakenesse of the ventricle, paines of the bowells, lassitude, and prevents sleepiness, a draught of the decoction being taken: and c. that without trouble whole nights may be spent in study, without hurt to the body; by reason that it moderately heateth and bindeth the mouth of the stomach, and so restraineth those vapors, whiche otherwise ascending would c. sleep. That of *Japonia* is the best, which the natives powder upon a marble stone and mix it with warme water; but those of *China* boile the plant with a little salt and sugar, in some convenient liquor, which afterwards they drink warme. See *Bant. Maff. Almeyd. Farric. Ric. Linscot. Horst: Pharm. Cath.*

Thistle.

Thistle. *Carduus.*

P. In fields and meadowes, and grounds sowne with corne.

T. Fl. from the beginning of June, unto the end of September.

N. *Ardy* *G.* The soft melancholy, *Cirsium*. The distaffe, *Astratylis*. The fish, *Acarna*. Our Ladies, *Silybum*. The Cotton, *Acanthium*.

Thistle. Ger. *J. K.* as the thistle upon thistle, the cruell, asses, way, musked, speare, *Theophrastus's*, and *Donrez* his fish thistle, with the bush headed thistle. T. The wild thistles. *Gal.* are hot and dry 20. V. The roots boiled in wine and d. drive forth stinking urine, and h. the ranke smell of the body and arme-holes. *Diosc.* The roots of the common thistle as a plaster ap. produce the same effect: and the tender herb may be eaten as asparagus. *Plin.* The juice ap. c. haire to grow. The root d. in water c. growth. It strengtheneth the stomack & matrix, and h. a stinking breath. Hedge-hog thistle. T. V. Is not used in physick. Cotton thistle. K. as the white and purple. T. *Gal.* They are thought to be hot. *Diosc.* The leaves and roots h. the opisthotonus. Ladies thistle, T. *Gal.* The roots dry, and moderately bind. V. They h. laskes and the bloody flux, stop bleeding, wast cold swellings, and in a gargarisme h. the tooth-ach. The seed is hot and of thin parts, so h. the cramp. The tender leaves, the prickles being taken off, are sometimes used to be eaten with other herbs. *Diosc.* The seeds d. h. the convolution of children, and the bitings of serpents. Globe thistle. K. as the common,

common, prickly headed, small, flat headed, and woolly headed th. T. V. are not used. Golden thistle. K. as the Spanish and French. T. Gal. The root, and tender leaves, (which are sometimes eaten) are good for the stomach, but are of little, thin, and watric nourishment. V. Plin. The root is commended by Erasthenes, in the poore mans supper, and is reported to provoke urine, & to help scurfe being taken with vineger: and with wine c. lust, and h. the steuch of the arme-holes, drach. 1. of the root, (the pith being taken out) being boiled in 3 parts of wine till one be waisted, and d. after meat and bathing. Carline thistle. K. as the tall, the white of Diſc. with the red fl. and the dwarf Carline th. T. The root, which is chiefly used, is hot fine 2di. and dry 3o. diaphoretick, alexipharmac, and helminthic. V. being chewed it h. the tooth-ach: and openeth the liver and spleen. It provoketh urine & the menses, and h. the dropsie, and those that have been dry beaten: so Leucantha. Diſc. The decoction with wine h. the paine of the sides, the sciatica and cramp, the juice also is of like vertues. Wild Carline thistle. K. as the great, and little. T. Is hot, especially the root. V. but as yet not used. Chameleon thistle. K. as the black, and Spanish black. T. Gal. taken inwardly it's poysous. V. Ap. the root h. scabs, morphewes, and tetteres, it cleanseth, and is m. with things that dissolve and mollifie. Starre thistle. T. is hot. V. The seed d. with wine h. the strangury and stone. Bapt. Sard. The distilled water, h. the French disease, and opens the liver, cleanseth the bloud, and h. intermitting feavers. S. Barnabie's thistle.

T

T. V. is not as yet used in physick. Blessed thistle. T. Is bitter, hot and dry 2o, cleansing, and opening. V. Taken in meat and drink it h. those that are vertiginous, deafe, or of a weake memory. The same boiled in wine and d. hot, h. the gripings of the belly, killeth wormes, c. sweat, expelleth urine and gravell, cleanseth the stomach, and h. quartan feavers. The juice h. all poison and inflammations of the liver. The powder of the leaves d. in the quantity of unc. fcm. h. the pestilence being presently taken; so the decoction in wine. The green herb ap. h. all hot swellings, as the erysipelas, plague sores, and botches, the bitings of mad dogs or any venomous beasts; so d. as also the distilled water. The decoction often d. h. virulent ulcers, so ap. twice a day being stamped with axungia. Cam. The decoction of the leaves h. the French disease, & quartaine agues. The distilled water with that of Lovage and Dodder h. flegme d. for certaine dayes together. The other thistles. K. as the great soft bulbed, great soft, smooth soft leafed, small burre, single headed, jagged leafed, and docke leafed thistle gentle. T. By their taste they seem moderately hot and dry. V. Yet they are not used in medicine. Park. Carline th. is thought to h. poysou and infections. Tentzel. The clyffus of Card: ben: h. feavers, and c. sweat. The dose is 5. drops or scr. fcm. Senn. The salt, syrrup, or water of Card. b. h. all long feavers. Riv. Cent. 1. Obs. 4. The water of Card: ben: with 8. drops of the riack spirits, taken daily h. the sciatica. Park. K. as the broad leafed field, French bulbed, meadow with asphodell roots, vineyard, and small

small of Candy. T. are temperately hot and dry, and diuretick, stomachicke, sweeten the breath and h. ranke smells. *Plin.* The juice h. the alopecia : so the prickly wild. The melancholy. T. V. are uselesse. *Acarna.* T. V. as the distaffe th. The white Camelion kills wormes. The Ladies as *Card: ben:* Starre th. h. the plague d. in wine : the fl. h. cachexies. The pulpe of the melon h. thirst, the rest uselesse. Gum-thistle. *Ger.* K. as the poysonous, the antidote, torch thistle, with the thorny reed of Peru. T. *Euphorbium* is hot and dry 4°. caustick, and of thin parts. V. An emplaster made hereof with 12. times so much oil and a little wax, h. all aches of the joynts, lamenesse, palsies, cramps and shrinkings of the sinewes. Mixt with oil of bay and beares grease, it h. scurves and scalds in the head and alopecia's, and c. haire. Ap. with oil to the temples it h. the lethargie : ap. to the nappe of the neck, it h. the apoplexie. Mixt with vineger it cureth all deformities of the skin, and h. spots. Mixt with other ointments it heateth the parts that are cold, and h. the sciatica. *Aituar.* Taken inwardly it fretteth the intralls, and scorched the whole body, therefore it is to be beaten small, and tempered with something that lubrifies and allaiers its heat and sharpnesse, and then it purgeth water and flegme; so also put into the nostrills. The remedy is *anteuphorbium*, which is succulent, cold and slimy. *Park.* The first h. the dropsie, and draweth viscous flegme from the joints and more remote parts of the bodie. It's to be used in cold and windie bodies. *Pem.* d. it h. the palsie, French pox, nodes and collick.

ap.

ap. it h. the filmes of the eies, & c. sneezing and blisters. The dose is from gr. 4. to 10. with the juice of purslaine, or oil of almonds.

Thorne ever green. *Pyracantha.*

P. In Italy and France : and in gardens here.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fruit is ripe in September.

N. *Oxyacantha Thopha*. vel *Oxyacanthus*.

Thorne ever green. *Johns.* T. The fruit hath the same faculties, that are attributed to hawes : the vertues of which are declared above, under Haw-thorne tree.

Thorow-wax. *Perfoliata.*

P. The first growth in Kent &c. the other in gardens.

T. Fl. in May and June: the seed is ripe in August.

N. *Διαφύλλον*. Schwenckf. *Perfoliatum* Fuch.

Thorow-wax. *Ger.* K. as the common and codded th. T. is dry. V. The decoction made with water or wine h. wounds : so the juice made into oil or unguents. The green leaves stamped and boiled with wax, oil, rosin, and turpentine, make an excellent farcotick unguent to bring up flesh in deep wounds. *Lonic.* T. It's hot and dry with a bitter astriction: V. Ap. it h. all extuberancies in the body, and

and discusseth the same. The herbe or distilled water h. all inflammations, the erysipelas, & heat of the stomach ; as also the exulcerations and prominencie of the navell : so *Fuch.* *Park.* K. as the broad leaved mountaine, and lesser. V. The powder of the herb h. ruptures and burstings d. and ap. *Trag.* So the coddled. *Baub.* It's moderately hot, and somewhat more dry, being somewhat bitter and astringent.

Throat-wort. *Trachelium.*

P. The 3. first grow in low woods, the fourth in meadowes.

T. Fl. from May 'till August.

N. Τραχείας. *Cervicaria. Uvularia Fuch.*

Throat-wort. Ger. J. K. as the blew, gyant, small, and great stone thr. T. are cold and dry. V. They h. the inflammations of the throat and uvula, and all cankers and ulcerations in the mouth in a lotion, and are excellent to be put into waters, to inject into the privy parts, being boiled with hony and allome in water, with some white wine. Cyl. They restraine moist and sharpe humors, and heale wounds. *Park.* K. as the globe rock, lesser globe-like, rock spiked, and thin leaved with spiked heads. T. V. as the rest. *Baub.* The leaves of the lesser, taste like rampions, and are used in salads. That of the rock is astringent.

Time.

Time. *Thymum..*

P. In gardens, almost every where : the wild on hills.

T. Fl. from May unto September.

N. θύμος. The wild, Επιθυμός, *Thymus.*

Time. Ger. K. as the garden hard, great broad leaved, that of Candy, and the laced time. T. They are hot and dry 3°. V. Time boiled in water and hony d. h. the cough and asthma, provoketh urine, expelleth the secundine and the dead child, and dissolves congealed bloud. The same d. with vineger and salt purgeth flegme: or boiled in meade it cleanseth the breast, lungs, reines and Matrix, and killeth wormes. *Drach.* 3. of the powder taken with meade, and a little salt purge flegme, and choleric humors, and all corruptions of bloud : also it h. the sciatica, the paine in the side and breast, and wind in the belly ; also it exhilarates the pensive ; and smellet to h. the epilepsie. *Epithymum* is nacre effectuall, being hot and dry 3°, and is more cleansing, heating, drying and opening than *Cuscuta*, and h. melancholy, and diseases of the spleen : it h. old paines of the head, lepry, quartan agues &c. proceeding from the spleen. *Diosc.* Drunk with meade it purgeth flegme and melancholy. Scr. 4. of the fine powader thereof taken with oxymel & salt, h. swellings of the face and other parts, as also all flatuous humors, and ventosities. Wild time. K. as the common, great purple, marjerome, Candy, limmon and hoary time, or *Serpillum*. T. It's hot and dry 3°. of subtile or thin parts, cutting and much biting. V. It provoketh

provoketh urine and the termes; in bathis and fomentations it c. sweat: being boiled in wine, it h. the ague, strangury, hicket, stone, lethargy, and frensie, and stoppeth the vomiting of bloud. Boiled in wine and d. it h. the gripings of the belly, ruptures, convulsions and inflammations of the liver. It h. the bitings of venomous beasts, d. and ap. *Aet.* Being infused in vineger; then sod and m. with rose water, it h. long phrenses and the lethargy, *Gal.* *drach.* i. of the juice taken in vineger h. the vomiting of bloud, and those that are troubled with the spleen. *Park.* The chymicall oil drawn out of ordinary tyme, is used in pills for the head and stomack, for the tooth-ach &c. and ap: h. the stinging of bees, the herbe being bruised, *Fernel.* It opens the intralls. *Mac.* It tempers melancholy. *Horst.* *Fab.* The quintessence h. all cold. *Park.* K. as the French, and true of the antients. V. The distilled wa-
ter with vineger of roses h. the vertigo and stone.

Toadstoole. Fungus.

- P. About the roots of trees, in graftie places &c.
 T. It comes up in Aprill, lasts till May and longer.
 N. Those of Aprill are called *Spongiole*. The puffs, *Lupi crepitus*.

Toadstoole. *Ger.* *J.* K. as the common to be eaten, poysoneous, hony comb'd and long, with the fusse balls, and Jewes eares. T. *Gal.*
 They

They are all very cold and moist, & almost venimeous, of a clammy and cold nutritment if eaten, for which few are good, and most suffocate the eater. V. Fusse-balls are no way eaten: the powder of them doth dry without biting, and h. merigalls, kibed heels &c. The dust thereof is hurtfull to the eyes: being set on fire, they smother bees. They serve also to preserve fire. *Johns.* The Jewes eares are used against all the inflammations and sorenesse of the throat, being boiled in milke, steeped in hecre, vineger, or any other convenient liquor. *Senn.* The antidote to toadstooles is rue, cresses, hyssop, wormwood, garlick, austere peares, treacle, mithridate and oxymel, with vomiting. *Mac.* Also cummin-seed, bawme, pepper, mustard, salt, oxymel, *diagalanga* &c. *Jo.* or *drach.* i. of henns dung d. with wine. *Park.* K. the wholesome, as the teasell, goats-beard, finger-formed, & Spanish trubbes. V. They gene-
rate melancholick humours, and much eaten c. the apoplexy, and palsye; yet some count them euchymick and aphrodisiastick. The deares h. poysone d. and ap. The sume h. the mother.

Toothwort. *Dentaria*.

- P. In shadowie places, neere elme-trees &c.
 T. Fl. in May and June.
 N. *Ogoßáyxu*. The first, *Anblatum Cor.* R.a.
 dix *squamata Thal.* *Phyt. Brit.*

Tooth-wort. *Ger.* K. as the great and little. T. It's pneumaticall. V. It's used against the cough,

cough, and all imperfections of the lungs. *Dos.* They are traumatick, and h. the wounds of the intralls. *Clus.* That with berries. *T.* is sharp and drying. *V.* The decoction of the root d. h. the tormini in children. *Myl.* All sorts thereof are hot and dry, and are used in vulnerary potions. *Bauh.* The first h. ruptures, *drach:* 2. of the powder being d. in broth with comfrey 40 mornings together: and ap. h. fractures. The water h. fluxions, *Cam.* and the epilepsie. The powder h. the matrix and collick, *Cesalp.*

Tomentill. Tormentilla.

P. In woods, shadowie places, and pastures &c.
T. Fl. from May to the end of August.

N. Εσταφυλανος. *Stellaria. Septifolium.*

Tomentill. Ger. *T.* The root is dry zo, of thin parts: it's a little hot, and of a binding quality. *V.* It's of like vertue with cinkefoile but of greater efficacy: it's much used against pestilent diseases: so *Untz.* *Palm.* *Tabern.* *Horn.* *Bikel.* *Augen.* *V.* *Vid.* & *Mind.* resisting putrefaction and procuring sweat; The leaves, and roots boiled in wine or the juice d. c. sweat; so it expells poison, and preserveth from infection: so the powder of the roots: also taken in chalybeate water, it h. the laske and bloudy flix, and all other issues of blond. The decoction of the leaves and roots, or the juice thereof d. h. all wounds. It also openeth and heateth the liver and lungs, and cureth the jaundise; the root powdered and m. with the white of an egge, and eaten stops vomiting, and h. choler & melancholy. *Lonic.* The root, juice, leaves and powder thereof h. the obstructions

of the liver and spleen, as also the Kings evill: the powder of the leaves h. the fistula, the leaves h. nodes. *Auth.* *Pandect.* Taken with the juice of plantaine it h. the dysury. *Hieron.* It comforts the intralls. *Park.* *K.* as silver leaved. *V.* It operates as *Elistort.* The root d. h. the French pox.

Torne-sole. Heliotropium.

P. About Montpelier in fenny grounds.
T. It flourisheth in the summer solstice.

N. Ηλιοτρόπιον. *Scorpiurum. Herba Cancri Ruell.*

Torne-sole. Ger. *K.* as the great, small, hairie, and widdow waile tor. *T.* *Aeg.* It's hot and dry and of a binding faculty. *V.* A good handful of great tornsole boiled in water and d. purgeth forth cholerick humors, and tough flegme; the same boiled in wine and d. h. the stinging of scorpions, or other venomous beasts; so ap. The seed stamped and ap. h. warts and excrescencies. The small tornsole and his seed boiled with hyssop, cresses and salt peter and drunk expellet wormes: it serveth also to dye a purple colour either in cloath or meats &c. *Cam.* *Diosc.* gr. 4. of the seed d. with wine before the fits of the ague h. quartanes &c. The leaves h. the gout, and c. menses. *Matth.* The decoction h. the stone. The juice h. ulcers. *Diosc.* The lesser ap. with salt h. warts. *Park.* *K.* as the colouring. *V.* d. with cummin it c. the courses and easie birth. It h. luxations and the syriasis in children. The last h. against venomous creatures.

Travellers

Travellers-joy. *Viorna.*

- P. In the borders of fields, among thornes &c.
 T. Fl. in July, and flourisbeth in November.
 N. *Clematis altera* Matth. *Vitalba* Dod.

Travellers-joy. Ger. K. as the common and Spanish tr. T. V. as yet they have no use in physick: so Park. and diverse others.

Tree of life. *Arber vite.*

- P. It groweth in gardens, when planted there.
 T. Fl. about May, and looseth its greenesse in winter.
 N. *θύμια*. *Cedrus Lycia*. *Tiya Theoph.*

Tree of life. Ger. T. The leaves and boughs are hot and dry. V. It's agreeing to the nature of man, as an excellent cordiall, and of a very pleasant smell. Park. The leaves chewed for some dayes together fasting in the morning h. the shorthenesse of breath, and to expectorate thin purulent matter stuffing the lungs: also its hot resinous smell and taste sheweth its tenuity of parts, and that it is digesting and cleansing.

Tre-

Trefoile. *Trefolium.*

- P. In meadowes, and fertile pastures: the rest in gardens.
 T. Fl. from May, to the end of summer.
 N. *Τρίφυλλον*. *Triphyllum*. *Triaphylon*.

Trefoile. Ger. J. K. as the meadow, great white, great purple, hop, and little yellow tr. T. The leaves and flowers of meadow trefoiles are cold and dry. V. The decoction made with hony and used as a clyster, h. the frettings and paine of the guts, and expelleth slimy humors. The leaves boiled with a little barrow's grease, and used as a pultis h. hot swellings and inflammations. That with the halfe moon stamp'd with a little hony, h. the pin and web in the eyes, and easeth the pain and inflammation thereof, being strained and dropped therein; The herbe is acceptable unto cartell; and the flowers to bees. Stinking trefoile, *trifolium bituminosum*. T. Gal. It's hot and dry 30. V. Being drunk it h. the paine of the sides c. by obstruction, and provoketh urine & the termes. Hipp. d. and ap. it bringeth down the birth. Diosc. The seeds and leaves d. in water h. the pleurisie, dysury, dropsie in the beginning, & the mother, drach. 3. of the seeds or drach. 4. of the leaves being taken. The leaves d. in oxymel or the syrrup of vineger made with hony, h. those that are bitten with serpents: so the decoction of the whole plant ap. The leaves d. with wine are said to h. agues. The root and seed is used in antidotes. The herb stamped and ap. extracts the venome out of wounds, and if there be none it increaseth the paine by its attraction.

attraction of humors. The other trefoiles. K. as that of America, Burgundy, Portugal, the heart, small husked, crowfoot, hoary claver, and the yellow horned tr. T.V. are referred to the common meadow trefoiles. Sweet trefoil. T. Gal. doth in a meane concoct and dry, and is in a meane between hot and cold. V. *Diosc.* The juice with hony cleanseth argema's, spots in the eies, and removeth that which hindreth the sight. The oile wherein the flowers are infused h. green wounds, the gout and other aches: also ruptures and burstings in young children. The juice d. in white wine h. those that are bruised, dissolveth congealed blood, and h. bloody urine. The dried herbe laid among clothes keepeth them from mothes. The horned and black claver. T. V. are referred unto the meadow trefoiles. The moon, lyquorice, prickly, and strawberry trefoil. T. V. These, especially the three last, are referred to the common meadow trefoiles also; but are not yet used in medicine, or known, unlesse to few. Shrub trefoil. K. as the 1, and 2d hairie, hoary, winged, horned, the 8th, and the bastard cytisus. T. *Diosc.* The leaves coole, digest, & have a watery & temperate faculty, as those of the mallow. V. The leaves stamped with bread & ap. h. swellings in the beginning. The decoction d. provoketh urine. *Columel.* The infusion thereof d. with a little wine c. milke: being eaten by cattle it quickly feedeth them: it's delighted in by bees. It also h. the sciatica and gouts. The shrubby trefoil, *polemonium*. T. Is dry 2^o. with acrimony. V. It h. against the stinging of serpents: taken with vineger it h. the oppilations of the spleen

spleen. The root d. in wine h. the bloody flix; and d. with water it's diureticall, expell- eth gravell, and h. the sciatica. Bastard milke trefoil. K. as the first and second, evergreen, and hairy, *pseudocytisus*. T. V. may be referred to the rest. Venimous tree-trefoil. K. as that of Montpelier, and Spaine, *Doryenium*. T. is very cold without moisture. V. It's pestilent and hurtfull. Beane trefoil. K. as the common, and stinking, *Anagyris*. T. Gal. is hot and digesting. V. *Diosc.* The tender leaves stamped and ap. waste cold swellings. *Drach.* 1. d. in cure h. the stuffing of the lungs, and brings down the menses, and birth: and d. in wine h. the head-ach. The juice of the root digesteth and ripeneth; the seed taken c. vomit as *Matth.* affirme. *Recch.* The spiked trefoil of mexico. T. Is cold and glutinous. V. It stops vomiting, diarrhoea's and dysenteries, and the spitting of bloud. It preventeth abortion, h. the tenesmus, dissipateth the argema, repelleth inflammations, and strengtheneth the parts that are debilitated by heat. *Tetraphyllum* is cold and moist. V. It h. the cough and other diseases of the breast. It h. lassitude, and aifwageth paines. *Park.* Sweet trefoil. V. c. the courses and h. against all venomous beasts. The seed h. the epilepsie and rising of the mother, as also the dropsie, drunk: and h. tertian and quartan agues. Trefoil pease of Candy, the wild, rough, and smooth codded of Mompelier, and greater and lesser pile. V. *Diosc.* Gal. The wilde *lotus* is hot, and dry, and d. it h. the paines of the bladder. The powder of the herb m. with hony and

and ap. h. blemishes in the face, &c. The greater pile trefoile h. the piles, being astringent without heat or acrimonie. The Lybian is hot 20, and a little cleansing. Mountaine tresoiles are thought to operate as the former. so the starry and round headed meadow tresoiles. V. The juice d. h. bitings of the adders; and the ointment, those of other beasts. Decoct with the flowers and roots, it h. the whites. The rest are referred to the first.

Tulip. *Tulipa*.

P. In Thracia, Cappadocia and Italy, wild : here in gardens.

T. They fl. from the end of Feb. till May, and later.

N. Κριόν τύλιψ οὐγές Johns. Turban Turc. & Turfan.

Tulip. Ger. f. K. as the Italian, French, timely flowring, late flowring, apple-bloome, blush coloured, bulbous stalked, bloud red with a yellow bottome, purple, bright red, white with purple streakes, white with light red edges, straw coloured, flame coloured with yellowish streakes, Clusius's lesser, and greater many branched with the yellow flower, the dwarfe with darke red flowers edged with green, and with a purplish flower white within, yellow dwarfe, pretty Persian with a red flower and whitish edges, gold yellow with red edges, vermillion, white and red striped, red and yellow fooles coat, sulphur coloured, red with pale edges, late flowring yellow, late yellow with sanguine spots & a black bottome, white Holias with sanguine spots & streakes, and the middle purple

purple blewifh bottomed tulip. T. V. Johns. The roots prescrived with sugar, or otherwise dressed, become good and nourifhing meat. Park. K. as the red and yellow Bolonia, the Persian, Candy, Armenian, white Holias without a bottome, the variable, three-coloured, the purple of Caffa, with pale white stripes, crimson with white flames, the Switzer, Goliah, Flambant white, feathered, and Willmer's gillofower tulip. V. The roots are thought to be venerious.

Turbith. *Turpetum.* *

P. In Cambaya, Surrat &c. by the sea side.

T. The time is not observed.

N. Turbeth Arab. *Herba lactaria* Mes. *Aly-pum Albuar*.

Turbith. Ger. K. as that of Antioch. T. Mes. is hot 30. V. It purgeth flegme taken in the broth of a chicken ; or faire water, if there be a feaver: else it may be m. with ginger, mastick, oile of sweet almonds or sugar, it being slow in working and troubling the stomack. It purgeth flegme from the most remote parts of the body. The dose is drach. 1. or 2. at the most, but in the decoction or infusion 3. or 4. Dorst. The root is hot and dry 30. It purgeth crasse humors, it h. the tormina, and gout : and taken weekly, preserves from the lepry. The powder with hony h. gangrenes. De Dond. It h. feavers of flegme. Jo. The antidote is hydromel. Park. It h. the dropsie, French disease, and other diseases of flegme.

Turmeric.

Turmericke. *Curcuma.* *

P. It groweth naturally in the East Indies &c.

T. The time is not observed.

N. *Cyperus Indicus* : *Diosc. Terra merita.*
Crocus Indicus.

Turmericke. *Johns.* T. The root is hot 3°. and aperient. V. It h. the yellow jaundise, and cold distempers of the liver and spleen. *Lob.* Being chewed it operates as saffron, it's bitter in taste, and ap. is a psilotron. *Schrod.* also it h. the stomach & womb. It's hot and dry 2°, bitter, abstersive, attenuating, digestive, and discutient. It provoketh the termes, and h. the dropsie, and cachexy. *Pem.* It h. the green sicknesse, and provokes the termes. Ap. with the oile of the Indian nut, and juice of oranges it h. the itch : so *Garc.* & *Park.* also the decoction opens obstructions, and h. old grieves, the Indians use it in stead of Saffron.

Turnep. *Rapum.*

P. It prospereth in a light and fat earth.

T. It's sown in spring, and the end of Aug.

N. Γεγγύλη. Γασῆς Laced. Ζεχετίς Athen.

Turnep. Ger: J: K. as the great, & longish rooted. T. The root raw is windie and c. gross and cold blood : the boiled is moist, windie, and a little cooling. V. Eeing boiled in water it looseth the body, roasted or baked it is lesse windie, c. milke and sperme, and provoketh urine. The decoction h. the cough : so *Tulp.* and hoarsenesse of the voice d. in the evening with a little sugar or clarified hony. *Diosc.*

Stamped

Stamped and ap. it h. kibed heeles : so also oile of roses boiled in a hollow turnep under the hot embers. The tender springs boiled and eaten as a sallad provoke urine. The seed is a remedy against poysons. The oile of the seed d. h. the throwes of women newly brought to bed, & killeth wormes in children: and being washed with water h. the heat and ruggednesse of the skin : so *Col. Park.* They nourish much, and c. moist and loose flesh. *Senn.* *Crat.* *Guainer.* The decoction of turneps h. quartan agues, d. for 15. dayes. *Crescent Isaac.* It's hot 2°. The decoction used as a bath h. the gout. *Park.* The oaken leaved black turnep. *Diosc.* h. the bitings of the shrew mouse, and is thought to be of the same faculty in other things with lyon leaved black turnep, it's called *Chrysogonium.*

Turpentine-tree. *Terebinthus.* *

P. In Syria, Cyprus, Cilicia. &c.

T. Fl. in Spring : the berries are ripe in Sept.

N. Τερέβινθος. Τερπυρθος. Botin Arab. vel Boton.

Turpentine-tree. Ger. K. as the common, & broad leaved. T. The barke, leaves and fruit are somewhat binding, hot 2°, and being green they dry moderately, but 2°, being dried, the fruit is dry 3°. and horrer : & being eaten hurteth the stomack. V. It provoketh urine, h. bad spleens, and d. in wine h. the bitings of the phalangiū. *Diosc.* The rosin excelleth all other yet *Gah* preseres that of the mastick tree this

this rosin is astringent: yet lesse than mastick, more bitter and digesting, cleansing and healing scabs. The fruit provoketh urine and lust. The turpentine looseth the belly, openeth the liver & spleen, provoketh urine, expelleth graverell, the quantity of two or three beanies being taken: so washed and taken with the yelke of an egge in posset drinke made of white wine, in the morning. It h. the gonorrhœa twice taken, and purgeth the belly. *Begu.* The spirit of turpentine h. the cough and ptyssick. It resisteth pestilent poisons, purgeth the stomach, provoketh urine, expells the stone, h. the strangury and ulcers of the bladder. It openeth and strengtheneth the nervous parts. It c. lust, dissolveth coagulated bloud, and h. the matrix: ap. it h. contusions. The dose is from 6. drops to 20. the oile is hot, emollient, diuent, opening and purging, and may be used in stead of the true balsame. *Park.* The oile of the berries h. cramps, hardnesse of the sinews, and closeth wounds. *Drach.* i. of turpentine taken in a reare egge, h. the cough, and breast, paine of the joynts, draweth out splinters, and h. wotinds.

Tway-blade. *Ophrys.*

P. The first groweth in meadowes, fenny and shadowy places.
T. Fl. in May and June, and presently vanisheth.
N. *Bifolium.* *Pseudorchis.* *Elleborine querund.*
Lugd.

Tway-blade. Ger. J. K, as the common, & bulbous.

bulbous. T. They are vulnerary. V. They h. green wounds and ruptures, used in unguents and balsames. *Lonic.* T. It's hot and dry. *Lugd.* It's glutinous and somewhat sweet: so *C&alp.* It coloureth the haire black. *Fuch.* It contracts, and is astringent. *Park.* T. It's judged to be hot and dry. V. It consolidates ruptures. *Bauh.* It's contracting and astringent. But *Schwenckf.* thinks it's hot and moist.

V

Valerian. *Valerian.a.*

P. The wild grow in moist places, by ditches &c.
T. Fl. in May, June, July &c.
N. Φύλλα ράβδος ἀγρια. *Phu. Nardus Cretica* Plin. *Genicularis.*

Valerian. Ger. J. K. as the garden, great wild, small, stony, Greekish, Indian, annual, broad leaved of the Alps, with the small Alpine set-wall. T. *Diosc.* The root is a little hot, the dried is somewhat hotter. V. Being dried it provoketh urine and the termes, it h. the paine in the sides, and resists poysone and the pestilence. It h. cuts, wounds, and small hurts. The extraction of the root h. the dysury and the yellow jaundise. Wild valerian is thought to be good to h. ruptures, convulsions and bruises. The leaves hereof as also of those of the garden h. ulcers, and sores of the mouth and gumms, used in a gargarisme. *drach.*

drach. i. of the wild, the root being powdered and taken in wine purgeth upwards and downwards. *Basil Valerian.* T. Is dry 20. *Mac.* The root is hot 20. *Park.* K. as the great knobbed of Candy, summer, rocky and red. V. *Plin.* The decoction of the root d. h. all stranglings in any part: and with liquorice, raisins and aniseed h. the cough and asthma. It expells wind. Ap. it stops rheumes, it h. the sight and is magneticall. The fume of the lesser h. the wind of the genitors.

¶ Venus looking-glasse. *Speculum Veneris.*
P. It groweth among corne in a fruitfull soile.
T. Fl. in June and July: the seed is ripe in Aug.
N. The first is called *Campanula arvensis*. *Viola Pantagonia Tab.*

Venus looking-glasse. Ger. J. K. as the common, and codded corne-violet. T. V. Is not as yet written of: so *Park.* and others.

Vervaine. *Verbena.*

P. In untilled places, neere unto hedges and high wayes &c.
T. Fl. in July and August.
N. *Ilega Cetavn n̄ regisegear.* *Verbenaca.* *Herculana.* *Ferraria.* *Exupera.*

Vervaine. Ger. J. K. as the common, and holy vervaine

vervaine. T. They are very dry, and meaneley binding and cooling. V. The leaves pounded with oile of roses or hogs grease and ap. as a pultis h. the inflammation and paines of wounds, and preserve them from corruption: the green leaves stamped with hogg's grease h. hot impostumes & tumors, and cleanse rotten ulcers. It h. tertian and quartan feavers. Being worne about the head it h. the infirmities thereof c. by heat. Stamped with oile of roses and vineger or the decoction made with oile of roses ap. h. the falling of haire: so *Mac.* It h. putrified ulcers, wounds and fistula's: it wasteth old swellings, and h. the heat of inflammations. The decoction of the roots and leaves h. the tooth-ach, and ulcers of the mouth, and fasteneth the teeth. It's also said to exhilarate strewed in the roome. *Hartm.* It's an excellent cephalick remedy used either inwardly or outwardly. The decoction hereof with hony of roses h. the aphthæ. *Æmil. Mac.* d. in wine it h. the jaundise, and exhilarates. *Apul.* It h. the stone, and liver. *Untz.* It h. the plague: so *Campog.* *Mind.* *Chasm.* *Agric.* *Keg.* *Park.* K. as the female and round headed. T. is hot and dry. V. It opens obstructions and h. all paines of the body, kills wormes, h. the liver, spleen, & lungs. The juice h. spots: the water h. the eies.

Vetch. *Vicia.*

P. It groweth in any soile whatsoever.
T. Fl. in May: the seed is ripe in September.
N. *Bixov* the I. ² *Agæxes* the wild. ³ *Ogebos* the bitter, *Eruum.*

Vetch. Ger. J. K. as the common, bush, white flowered,

flowred, wilde, and small wild tare. T. It's binding and dyspepticke. V. It's cacochymick, and ingendreth a thick and melancholy bloud. Hatchet vetch. K. as the common, lycorice, that with joyned husks, small blew flowred, small yellow, indented, horshoe with the French hony suckle. T. The seeds are hot and dry. V. d. it's acceptable to the stomack, and removeth the stoppings of the intrals; so the leaves and tender crops. Ap. with hony it's thought to hinder conception. The seed of axwort openeth all the inward parts. Horshoe is bitter, and operates as ax-seed. Milke-vetch. K. as the Portugal, Assyrian, that of Matth. and the bastard, *Astragalus*. T. *Gal.* The roots are astringent. V. It dryeth, glutinateth old ulcers, and stops the flux of the belly being boiled in wine and d. *Diosc.* It provoketh urine and c. milke, as also stoppeth bleeding. Kidnie vetch. K. as the common, and starry. T. V. They c. milke in cattle. Small yellow vetch, *Aphaca*. T. *Gal.* is astringent as the lentill, and is eaten like it, but is of harder digestion, more drying and moderately heating. V. The seeds are astringent; and being parched, broken and boiled they stay fluxes of the belly. Bitter fitch, *Orobis*. T. Is dry fine 2*di.* hot 10. bitter, cleansing, cutting, and opening: and if too much used, it bringeth forth bloud by urine. V. with hony it purgeth grosse humors out of the chest and lungs. The best is the yellow, being soaked or boiled it is more earthy, and drying without manifest heat. *Diosc.* It causeth head-ach, and troublmeth the belly. The seed being steeped and parched yields a meate fit for medicine. It looseth

looseth the belly, provoketh urine, and c. a good colour. With hony it cleanseth ulcers, taketh away freckles, sun-burning, black spots in the skin, & maketh the body faire. It stayeth running ulcers, or hard swellings, & gangrenes. It softeneth womens breasts, h. phagedens, carbuncles & sores of the head. Mixt with wine & ap. it h. the bitings of doggs, & venomous beasts. With vineger it h. the strangury. Being parched and taken in the quantity of a nut it h. he atrophicie. The decoction h. the itch ap. and kibes. Being boiled with cicers in fountain water, it asswageth the swellings of the privy parts, being fomented and ap. And also h. running sores, ulcers and scorte. Park. Common vetches ap. to the belly h. laskes, and with other things stay cankers: so the wild, *Cracca*. Bitter vetch. V. the parched meale h. the hickock. Ap. with wine it h. carbuncles: taken it h. the tenesmus. The mountaine wood, *Orobis*. *Lugd.* h. the plague, poison, epilepsie and kills wormes. Hatchet vetch h. poison, expells flegme, and kills wormes, the meale h. spote. *Selban* dryeth the stomack.

Vine. *Vitis*.

P. In a black, loose, and moist soile.

T. It is to be pruned before the spring.

N. *Aμπελός*. *Vitis vinifera*. The fruit, *Racemus*. The seeds, *Arilli*.

Vine. Ger. K. as the manured. T. The tender branches, and leaves doe coole and mightily bind. V. They stop bleeding, the laske, bloody flix, heart burning, heat of the stomack, or rea-

dinesse to vomit, the longing of women impregnate, the inflammation of the mouth and throat in a gargarisme : so the unripe clusters. The liquor issuing from the cut branches d. in wine h. the stone: it healeth ringwormes, scabs and lepry, the place being first anointed with nitre: it taketh away superfluous haire, and h. warts. The stones h. the bloudy flix, laske and vomiting. The ashes of the sticks, and drosse ap. h. the piles and hard swellings of the fundament : m. with oile of rue and vineger it h. members out of joint, and h. the bitings of venomous beasts. Ap. as a plaister it h. the paine of the spleen. The lye of the ashes is used in caustick remedies. Grapes raw trouble the belly and are windie, especially the austere: they are of cold and raw juice, and c. bradypepsie. The sweet are hotter, lesse hurtfull, and of quicker digestion. The stones are dryer and binding. The vinous grapes are in a meane between soure and sweet. Those of little juice nourish most , yet descend more slowly. They are of little ill juice, lesse nourishing than figgs. They may be kept in the meale of mustard seed with muste thus: that being strewed in the bottome of any earthen pot well leaded, thereupon the fairest branches of the ripest grapes are to be laid , which must be covered with more of the aforesaid meale, and lay upon that another sort of grapes, so till the pot is full ; then fill it with muste up to the brim, after which the pot being covered close set it in some cellar or other coole place. The grapes you may take forth at your pleasure washing the powder off with faire water. Raisins doe moderately bind, but the austere most

most, and strengthen the stomack : the sweet are hotter and being rid of the stones, loosen the belly. They are of thick & good nutritment, and those are the best that have a thin skin. The sweet are smoothing and moderately cleansing, they h. the chest, lungs, wind pipe, kidnies, bladder and stomach, concocting, and allaying the sharpnesse of humors. They h. the liver and intrailes , strengthening, resisting putrefaction and removing distempers c. by moisture and cold. Disc. Being chewed with pepper they purge flegme and water out of the head. In pultises they h. the gout, gangrenes, and mortifications. Stamped with all-heale and ap. they take away loose nailes. Muste is windie, hardly digested, of thick juice, and maketh the body soluble: that of austere grapes is worse, & c. the stone, collick, laske, & bloudy flix : also the 1. is better than the 2d. Cuite made by boiling muste to a third part is hot & thicker than wine, it loosens the belly and is not of easie distribution. It nourisheth, yet it's not good for the liver or spleen, it digesteth raw humors that stick in the chest, and raiseth them up : so h. the cough, & asthma. Wine by age groweth hotter & sharper, and hath airie, waterie and earthy parts, by these it becometh austere. Gal. It's hot 2°, and if old 3°, if new 1°. and is dry as a medicinie and h. ulcers. That which is not old, or made medicinable doth nourish and moisten, it refresheth the naturall heate, comforteth the stomack, c. appetite and concoction, h. distribution, increaseth strength, enlargeth the body, & cuts flegme. It's diuretick, hydrotick , purifyleth the bloud and c. a good colour, it h. consumptions & is analeptick.

it c. mirth, boldnesse, lust & moderate sleep: if immoderately taken it worketh the contrary. It h. against hemlock, and other cold poysons, and the bitings and stingings of venomous beasts, that hurt by cooling. It h. the stretching out of the sides, windie swellings, the green sicknesse, dropsie, and all cold infirmities of the stomach, liver, spleen and matrix. The weakest is the white wine, pleasing to the stomach, and lesse hurting the head and sinewes than the rest. It is of quick distribution; and h. intermitting feavers. It h. concoction, digesteth humors, e. urine and sweat, provoketh sleep, and h. wearinessse. Black wine is thick, hardly dispersed, and digested, it quickly inebriates and stops the liver and spleen. It binds, nourisheth, and c. bloud and flesh. That of a light crimson red colour is fitter for the stomach, easier digested, lesse troubleth the head, and easier descendeth than the black; ifnot ripe, it bindeth the belly. The reddish yellow wine is in a meane between thin and thick, hot, and admitting most water. Being used it h. swooning. Sweet wine the lesse hot, the lesse it troubleth the head, and better passeth through the belly: the thicker the flower, and h. the lungs and cough, and expectorates raw humors. It hurteth the liver and spleen, and those that are cholericke, but nourisheth others. Austere wine nourisheth little, if thin it's diuretick, it lesse troubleth the head, but is not quickly digested, so the more to be shunned. Harsh wine, the lesse ripe it is the neerer it cometh to the qualities of verjuice, being hindring.

ing. It strengtheneth a weake stomach, h. the longing of women impregnated, it stoppeth the laske, but it obstructs the liver and milt, slowly descendeth by urine, and something troubleth the head: so also old wine grown sharpe; it also hurteth the sinewes and intralls, & emaciates the body. New wine maketh the body swell, and windie, and c. troublesome dreames, especially the thick and sweet: those that are in a meane, decline in vertues from their extremes, and are free from their discommodities: and come neere in faculties to those wines whereunto they be next in colour, taste, substance, smell, or age. Wine is fittest for those that are cold and dry, as for old men &c. and waterish bodies: and those are the best that are fat, increasing the bloud and nourishing. It hurts children, filling the head with vapours, heating, drying and c. to fall into extremes: it is also to be moderately taken by those of full age. Strong wine being allayed, h. disquietnesse yawnings, and shiverings & strengtheneth the body made feeble by drinking pure wine. *Aqua vitæ* or *ardens*, being the distilled liquor hereof, is hot and dry fine tertii, and is of most subtile parts. It h. those that are infrigidated by long diseases, or age, increasing naturall heate and upholding strength: it prolongerth life, quickeneth the senses, preserveth the memory, and sharpeneth the sight, and h. the catalepsie if without a feaver: it h. the panting of the heart, weaknessse of the stomach, windinessse of the body, c. concoction and expelleth

expells poyon. Ap. it strengtheneth the heart and senses. Being held in the mouth it h. the tooth-ach, and ap. h. cold cramps. Some give it in quartans before the fit, it is to be given with wine, and h. the apoplexic, epilepsie, megrim, old headaches, and cold vertigo's : it hurteth those that are hot and cholericke, being often taken it hurteth the liver and kidwies. *Aeg.* The lees dry, waste, binde, and h. moist diseases of the body , as the chlorosis and dropsie, *drach.* 1. being taken every day fasting , provoking urine and cleansing the belly being m. with spices, diureticks, and catharticks. With oile of myrtles, ap. *Tartar* h. hot swellings : ap. as a pultis to the stomach it stops the laskc and vomiting: ap. to the belly it stops the whites, it h. soft swellings , great breasts ; and dryeth up milk ap. with vineger. Being burnt till white, *Diosc.* it becomes caustick, cleansing, heating, binding , eating and drying , m. with rosin it takes off rough nailes. It is to be kept in a hot and dry place. The liquor that droppeth from it is called oile of tartar, which also is caustick and dry, it h. the leprosie, scabs, tetteres, and deformities of the skin, being ap. with ceruse and rose-water, at bed-time. Also white wine is best before meates, d. after it c. oppilations. Clarret wine nourisheth and warmeth, it's wholesome with meate and for those that are flegmatick. Red wine h. fluxes, corrupteth the bloud, and breedeth the stone. Sack is best to be drunk before meat, causing digestion. Malmsey and the sweet wines taken before meate, comfort the cold and weak stomack, but all are to be moderately taken; else they

they c: relaxation of the sinewes, epilepsie and palsies: and in those of middle age; feavers, frensies and venery , and wast the intralls. *Park.* The verjuice that is made of green hard grapes, serveth to cool and refresh a faint stomach. *Begu.* The spirit of tartar is opening, it provoketh the menses , it h. the palsie , jaundise, dropsie, leprosie , pleurisie., quinsie, and French disease. *scr.* 1. or 2, taken in a convenient liquor, or water. *Cremor tartari* h. all obstructions, and the hypochondriack melancholy *drach.* *sem.* being d. in the decoction of capers: so the Magisterie, the dose is *scr. sem.* or *scr. 1.* *Croll.* *tartar vitriolate* h. the hemicrania, stone, dropsie, the courses stopt, feavers and melancholy in appropriate waters: the dose is *scr. sem.* or *scr. 1.* *Park.* K. as the parsley vine. V. The wild is no lesse cooling, but more binding than the first, and h. laskes, hot stomackes, c. urine, and h. sores. The ashes are cleansing. The vineger is cooling and drying, h. heate in feavers, and putrefaction, cutteth flegme, penetrateth, h. fretting ulcers and the itch; but dryeth the nerves: and c. them to shrink.

Violet. *Viola.*

P. In gardens, almost every where.

T. Fl. in March, or Aprill.

N. "Iov. Herba Violaria. Mater violarum. Melanion Theop.

Violet. Ger. K. as the purple garden, double, and white, with the yellow and dogs violet. T. The flowers and leaves are cold and moist. V. The flowers h. all inflammations, especially of the sides and lungs, also hoarsenesse of the chest, and roughnesse of the wind-pipe, the extreame heat of the liver, kidnies and bladder: they mitigate the heate of burning agues, temper the sharpnesse of choller, and take away thirst. The oile is cold and moist: ap. to the testicles it c. sleep. m. with the yelke of an egge, it h. the paine of the fundament and hemorrhoides, it's used in cooling clysters, and anodyne pultises, being steeped in oile omphacine, or of sweet almonds while fresh and moist: being dry they strengthen the heart. The leaves inwardly taken do coole, moisten and loosen the belly: ap. they h. hot inflammations; ap. with barley floure after soaking with water being dried they h. a hot stomack, burning eies, and the fundament fallen out ap. They h. surfeiting, heaviness of the head; and being boiled in water, and d. they h. the squinancy; as also the epilepsie in children, and

and the stinging of scorpions. Unc. 3. or 4. of the syrrup being taken at a time, loosen the belly, and purge choller. The violet tables comfort the heart and inward parts. The decoction h. hot feavers and agues in children, and the inflammation of the liver, so the juice, syrrup, or conserve. The syrrup also h. the inflammation of the lungs and breast, the pleurisie, cough, and feavers and agues in children, 8. or 9. drops of oile of vitrioll being m. with unc. 1. of syrrup, and a spoonfull given at once: it also h. burning feavers, and pestilent diseases, all inflammations of the throat, mouth, uvula, squinancy, and epilepsie in children. Sugar-violet h. inflammations, roughnesse of the throat, comforts the heart, h. paines of the head, and c. sleep. The leaves are used in cooling plaisters, oiles, and comfortable cataplasmes; and are of greater efficacy among other herbes, as mercury, mallowes &c. in clysters for the purposes aforesaid. Water violet. K. as the common and smaller leaved, T. Is thought to be cold and dry. V. yet it's not used in physick. Bulbous violet. K. as the timely flowring, the early Byzantine, late flowring, many flowred, and the least autumnne *Leucopium*. T. V. are not yet used in physick. Dames violer, K. as the purple, and russet, with the melancholy flower. T. The leaves of dames violets are sharpe and hot in taste and faculty, like rocket. V. The distilled water of the flowers c. sweac. Park. It cures, digests, and cleanseth flegme. Salu, the essence, of the flowers h. the heate of the breast, liver and reines, and h. choler. Riot. The oile anointed h. the diseases of inanition, with things

things analeptick, as almond milke, jellies, &c.
Brasav: Amongst those things that do infrigiate the violet is the best, hurting no part.
Park: The fl. of the white dissolve swellings. The seed resists scorpions: the herbe h. hot reines.

Vipers-grasse. *Scorzonera*.

- P. In gardens: and wilde in Spaine, Germany, &c.
 T. It fl. and flourisbeth from May to Augus.
 N. *Viperaria*. *Viperina*. *Serpentina*.

Vipers-grasse. *Ger*. *J. K.* as the common, dwarfe, Austrian, Hungary, and narrow leafed. *T.* They are hot and moist as the goats-beards. *V.* They h. against the infections of the plague, all poysons of venomous beasts, especially the bitings of vipers, the juice being drunk. It h. the infirmities of the heart, and swooning, epilepsies, and vertigoes. The root eaten rosted, sodden, or raw, exhilarates and removeth sorrow: so the roots condited. *Park*: And expell winde out of the stomach. *Sala*, the essence h. tertian and quartane agues c. by the putrefaction of humors, the cachexy, dropsie, and French pox, &c. The dose is scr: 1. or drach: 1. *Park*: The distilled water h. obstructions, and the mother, the clarified juice with hony dropped into the eyes clear-eth them, and h. the blemishes thercof.

Virgins

Virgins-bower. *Clematis*.

- P. In a fruitfull soyle, in sunny places.
 T. Fl. in July and Aug: the seed is ripe in Sept.
 N. Κλήματις ἑτέρη, καὶ ἀποχύντις. *Ambuxum*.

Virgins-bower. *Ger*: *J. K.* as the blew, and double flowered. *T. V.* are not yet used. *Park*: *K.* as the burning, &c: *T. V.* as the rest, is not used in physick. The other climbers serve to take away the scurfe, lepry, or other deformities of the skinne: but are not to be used inwardly; yet *Diosc: Gal: Plin: &c.* say it was used to purge the dropsie. *Matth*: The water of the upright virgins-bower h. any cold grieves, the leaves pp. h. the quartan ague: the oyle thereof h. aches, cramps, and paines c. by cold, and h. the stone, and provokes urine. That of Virginia tasteth like muske, with acidity, and looseth the belly. *Ald*. and is hypnotick.

W

Wake-Robin. *Arum*.

- P. In woods neere ditches, under hedges; in the shadow.
 T. The leaves appeare after winter, the pestell in June. The berries are ripe in July.
 N. *Aegy. Jarus. Barba Aron. Pes vituli. Colocasia*.

Wake-Robin. *Ger*: *J. K.* as the common, & Egyptian. *T.* the root is hot & dry 3°. *V.* that which

which is most biting purgeth tough humors out of the chest and lungs, by coughing. Being eaten after it's sodden twice or thrice it cutteth thick humors. *Diosc.* The root ap. with cowes dung h. the gout. The whitest starch is made of the root hereof, but it's hurtfull to the hands of the laundresse, chapping, blistering and making them rough, *Arist. Alian.* *Plut. Plin.* The herbe is eaten by beares after their long abstinence, that it may open their hungry gut by it's windinesse. *Lonic. Drach* I. of the powder of the root d. h. poisons, so the juice with vineger, also it expells the courses and secundine. *Brunfels. Theoph.* It h. fractures. *Platear.* It cureth quartan agues. *Park.* d. and ap. it h. the plague. The juice cleanseth ulcers. The *factula* is cosmetick, with the water, which is oxydorkick. The *Ægyptian* is aphrodisiastick.

Walnut-tree. *Nux juglans.*

P. In fields neere high wayes, in fat high places.

T. The leaves and catkins appeare in Spring, the fruit is ripe in August.

N. *Kagua. Nux regia & Persica. Jovis glans.*

Walnut-tree. Ger. T. The fresh kernells of the nuts newly gathered ate a little cold, of much unconcocted moisture, little nourishment, of slow digestion & descent; the dry nuts are hot and dry, and the oily hurt the stomach, are hardly concocted, increase choler, c. head ach, hurt

hurt the chest, & those that have a cough. V. the nuts dry taken fasting with a figge and a little rue h. poyson, and preserve from the plague, and being much eaten expell wormes. The greene nuts boiled in sugar, and eaten as a suckad, comfort the stomach, and expell poyson. The oyle of the nuts smootheth the skin, takes away scurfe, and blew markes c. by bruises. Milke made of the kernells cooleth, and h. the appetite. With onions, oyle, and hony ap. they h. the bitings of doggs or men that are raving. *Diosc.* Eaten and ap. they h. gangrenes, carbuncles, the ægilops, and falling of the haire; so the oyle, which is of thin parts, digesting and heating. The outward greene huskes are styptic. *Gal.* The juyce h. the inflammations of the mouth. The leaves and first buds are somewhat binding, yet hot and dry: they are used in lotions for the body, digesting and causing sweat. *Park:* The juice of the outer greene huskes h. poyson, the plague or pestilentiall feavers. The distilled water thereof d. with vineger h. the hot fits of the same. The distilled water of the leaves ap. h. fluent ulcers. The powder of the catkins d. in white wine, h. the mother. The oyle h. shrunk sinewes. The water h. the quinsey, sc. of the huskes, and h. deafenesse. The greene huskes powdered serve in stead of pepper.

Wayfaring-tree. *Viburnum.*

- P. In hedges, in rough places, hills, and woods.
 T. Fl. in summer, the berries are ripe in Aut.
 N. *Viorna Ruell. Lantana. Viurna vulgi Gall.*

Wayfaring-tree. *Ger:* T. The leaves and berries are cold, dry, and binding. V. The decoction of the leaves in gargarismes h. swellings and inflammations in the mouth, the scurvie, and fasteneth loose teeth: boiled in lie they make the haire black, being used as a bath: so the berries, the powder stops laskes, all issues of bloud, and the whites. It's reported that the bark buried in the earth and afterwards boiled and stamped maketh good bird-lime for fowlers. *Cam:* *Matth:* The fr. when ripe looseth the belly. *Park:* The leaves with those of the olive decoct in vineger and water h. the throat and mouth swelled by sharp rheumes, and h. the uvula fallen, and rheumes falling open the jawes.

Wheat. *Triticum.*

- P. In a fat, sunny and dry soyle.
 T. It's sown in Autumne, or Spring.
 N. *Hug's.* Of the white is *Siligo:* of the bright, *Triticum lucidum.*

Wheat. *Ger:* K. as the white, bearded, flat, double eared, and bright. T. *Gal:* The hardest is most nourishing, ap. it's hot 10. not manifestly

manifestly drying or moistening, also it's clammy, and stopping. V. *Diosc:* Being eaten raw it breedeth wormes in the belly: being chewed and ap. it h. the bitings of mad dogs. The flower boiled with hony and water, or with oyle and water, h. all inflammations. The bran boiled with strong vineger h. scurfe, and dry scales, ap. and dissolveth the beginning of hot swellings. And boiled in the decoction of rue, it slacketh the swellings in womens breasts. *Plin:* The graine of white wheat dried browne, and the powder m. with white wine ap. h. watering eyes. The dried powder of red wheat boiled with vineger h. the shrinking of smewes. The meale m. with the juice of henbane and ap. h. inflammations, as St Anthonies fire, and stops the flux of humors to the joyns: paste made of the fine meale h. the hæmoptysis, a spoonfull being taken at a time: the bran boiled in sharp vineger h. those that are scurvie and mangie ap. The fine flower m. with the yelk of an egge, hony, and a little saffron, doth draw, and heale boyles, &c. Take crummes of wheaten bread lib: 1. *sem:* barley meale *unc:* 2. fenugreek and linseed *an:* *unc:* 1. the leaves of mallowes, violets, dwale, sengreene, and cotyledon *an:* *m:* 1. boile them in water and oyle till tender: then stampe them in a stone morter, and adde the yelkes of 3 eggs, oyle of roses and violets *an:* *unc:* 2. *m:* if there be an erysipelas, adde the juice of night-shade, plantaine, and henbane *an:* *unc:* 2. it h. St Anthonies fire, and all inflammations very speedily. Slices of fine white bread steeped in rose water, and ap. helps sore eyes, that

that have hot humors falling into them, and ease the paine. The oyle of wheat pressed forth betweene 2 plates of hot iron h. the chaps of the hands, feete, and fundament c. by cold, and smootheth the skinne: used as a balsame it h. wounds, and put into salves it c. them to worke more effectually. Turkes wheate. K. as the yellow, red, and blew. T. it's oligotrophick, and nourisheth lesse than wheat, rie, barley, or oates. It bindeth the belly, and descendeth slowly. Bor: Wheate flower with the juice of elder h. all fluxes. Ern: The distilled oyle of the bread thereof h. all inflammations, and gangrenes. Park: The leaven of wheat is magneticall. The meale boiled with vineger and hony h. spots in the skinne. The decoction of bran used in clysters h. the tormina: and ap. h. ruptures: the starch h. fluxes.

Whitelow-grasse. *Paronychia*.

- P. Upon stone walls, old houses, and dry walls.
T. Fl. in January and February, and fade in hot weather.
N. Ηαγωνυχία. *Reduvia. Saxifragia Pin.*

Whitelow-grasse. Ger: K. as the common, and jagged. T. V. It's said to be effectuall to heale the disease of the nailes called a whitelow. Ludg: It's of thin parts, and drying without biting, so Ag. and serveth to digest where needfull, being hot and dry 30. yet Dod: faith they are uselesse as yet in medicine.

Gal:

Gal: It's of thin parts, without biting. Park: It's somewhat hot and sharp, and therefore not likely to worke the effects attributed to that of *Diosc.* and *Galen*.

Whortle-berries. *Vaccinia*.

- P. In a barren untilled wooddy soyle.
T. Fl. in May: the fruit is ripe in June, the last in August.
N. Ἀμπελος παρειδόνς *Theopb.* sc. the black.

Whortle-berries. Ger: 7. K. as the black, red, white, Hungarie, beare, and great round leaved. T. are cold fine secundi, and dry with a manifest astriction: the red also are cold, dry, and binding. V. The juice of the blacke is prepared by adding hony and sugar unto it, and h. the laske. They are good for an hot stomack, quench thirst, mitigate the heat of burning agues, stop the belly, stay vomiting, cure the bloody flux c. by choler, and h. the felonie. They are usually eaten in creame and milke. The red are lesse used, and make a carnation colour. Marishworts. T. are cold and dry, with a certaine thinnesse of parts, and astriction. V. They h. the heat of burning agues, and choler, quench thirst, stay vomiting; c. appetite, and resist pestilent diseases: the Rob hereof is much better than the berries. Park: K. as the Spanish red, French hony sweet, taller red of Candy, and lower. V. The syrrup h. the cough, and ulcers

eers of the lungs. The juice with allom and gall makes a purple colour, or with copper forgings and wine vineger it dieth cloth.

Widdow-waile. *Chamelaea.*

- P. In untilled grounds, in Italy, France, &c.
T. It's alwaies greene: the seed is ripe in Autumnne.
N. *Xanthala*. *Oleago*. *Oleastellus*. Of the fr. *Coccus Cnidiums*.

Widdow-waile. K. as the common. T. The leaves and fruit are very hot and burning. V. *Diosc*: The leaves purge flegme and choler, taken in pills 2 parts of wormewood being m. with one of this, and made up with hony: they h. the dropsie. The leaves m. with hony cleanse filthy ulcers. Mountaine widdow-waile. *Thymelaea*. T. The leaves and fruit of spurge flax are very hot, biting, and burning. V. *Diosc*: The graines purge choler, flegme, and water, 20 gr. of the inner pare being d. or taken with fine flower of barley meale, or raisins; or covered with clarified hony: and stamped with nitre and vineger c. sweat ap. the leaves are to be gathered in harvest, and dried in the shade: when used they must be beaten, and the strings taken out, so unc: 2. & drach: 2. taken in allaied wine purge waterie humors: they purge more gently boiled with lentills. The powder of the leaves may be made up into trochiskes with the juice of soure grapes, and so reserved

reserved for use. H. the herb hurteth the stomach, and ap. destroyeth the foetus. Trag: It's hot - 4°. So Serap: Cuzen: ap. it h. spots of the skinne. The pills h. the dropsie.

Williams. *Armeria.*

- P. In gardens: the wilde in meadowes, &c.
T. Fl. in Aprill and May: the wilde till July.
N. *Superba*. *Herba Tunica*. *Caryophyllus Sylv.*

Williams. Ger: J. K. as the broad leaved, narrow leaved, and childing: with the white, and double white Johns. T. V. are not used in meate or medicine. Wilde Williams. K. as the male, and double crow flower, or *Armoraria*. T. V. are as uselesse as the first. so Park: K. as the spotted sweete, and double sweete Williams.

Willow. *Salix.*

- P. By rivers and ditches, almost every where.
T. Fl. in the beginning of spring.
N. *Itéa*. *Vincus Crescent*. The dwarfe, *Phimila Tab.*

Willow. Ger: J. K. as the common, water, great round leaved, great broad leaved, English rose, low, dwarfe, and creeping dwarfe w. T. The leaves, flowers, seed, & bark are astringent, cold and dry 20. V. The leaves and bark stop the

the spitting of blood and all fluxes, boiled in wine and d. The branches set about the beds of those that are sick of feavers, mightily coole the heate of the aire. *Diosc*: The bark burnt and steeped in vineger h. cornes, &c. *Gnl*: The juice which runneth out (the bark being slit) when the withy is in flowering, doth cleanse the eyes, and is of subtle parts. *Mock-willow*. *Johns*: T. V. Is not used in physick. *Park*: Willow fl. *Chamænerium fl. Delphinii*. T. V. Is not used in physick. *Croll*: The decoction of the willow used as a bath h. tabid members. *For*: l. 17. *Obs*: 10. The leaves with those of the vine strewed h. the syncope by sweating, cold water being ap. *Park*: The leaves d. with pepper and wine h. the collick, the water is cosinetick and diuretick.

Winter-greene. *Pyrola*.

- P. It groweth in the north part of England.
T. It fl. in June and July, and groweth all the yeare.
N. *Tintinnabulum terra*. *Limonium Cordi* & *Germ*.

Winter-greene. *Ger*: J. K. as the common, smaller, shrubby, and round leaved. T. It's cold 20. dry 30. V. It's a most singular wound herbe d. or ap. The juice of the leaves made into an unguent with wax, oyle and turpentine h. ulcers, wounds, and fistula's mundified from their callous matter. The decoction hereof made with wine, d. h. all wounds

wounds of the intrailes: also it h. the ulcers of the kidnies, made with water, and the roots of comfrey. So *Schwenckf*: Col: The decoction h. fluxes. *Park*: K. as that of Europe with chickweed fl. and that of America. T. is astringent and glutinous. V. The herb boiled in wine and water stoppeth the bleeding of wounds, and h. soule ulcers, cancers, and fistula's.

Woad. *Glaſtum*.

- P. It groweth in fertile fields.
T. Fl. from June, to September.
N. *Ixatis*. *Isatis*. *Ghadum*. *Dili Arab*.

Woad. *Ger*: J. K. as the garden, and wilde. T. that of the garden is dry without sharpnesse: the wilde is more dry and sharpe. V. The decoction d. h. the stopping of the spleene, and hardnesse thereof, and h. wounds and ulcers in strong bodies. It's used also to dye, and colour cloth. Bastard woad. K. as the great, small, and bucks horne gumme succorie, *Sesamoïdes*. T. *Gal*: The seed is bitter, heating, breaking and scouring. V. ob. 1. of the seed d. with meade purgeth flegme and choler: and ap. waists knots. *Park*: K. as the Indian, *Anil*. V. The 1 stoppeth bleedings of all sorts: and h. phagedens, cancers, all hot inflammations, impostumes, St Anthonies fire, and schirrus's: so Indico.

Wood:

Wood-binde. *Periclymenum.*

P. In woods and hedges, and about bushes.

T. Fl. in May and June: the fr. is ripe in Autumnne.

N. Πισικλάύμασον, καὶ μεριπλόβιας. *Volucrum majus. Caprifolium. Matrisylva.*

Wood-binde. Ger. K. as the common, and Italian. T. It's hot and attenuating, sc. both the fruit and leaves, and are diuretick. V. *Diosc:* The ripe seed dried in the shadow and drach: i. d. for 40. daies together wasteth the hardnesse of the spleene, h. wearisomenesse, asthma's, hicket, and c. speedy delivery in child bearing: so the leaves, and d. 30. daies together are said to c. sterility in men. The flowers steeped in oyle, and set in the sun ap. h. the cold and chilnesse of the body. The distilled water of the flowers d. h. bloody urine. A syrrupe of the flowers d. h. the diseases of the lungs, and the spleene stopped taken with nitre. The water h. sore throates; and with the leaves boiled, or distilled with the flowers, are made remedies against cankers, and sore mouthes; also for ulcerations and scaldings in the privy parts, adding a little allom, or verdigrease if onely externally used, and the sore require greater cleansing. Upright wood-bind. K. as the Savoy, Germane, blew berried, cherry, and dwarfe. T. V. as yet are not used in physick. Park. The double honeysuckle. V. operates as the wilde, and is also excellent for wounds in the head or other parts. Turn: The seed d. expell-

eth bloody water. Col: The decoction of the leaves with figgs, and liquorice expectorateth flegme, the conserve h. cramps. The water cleanseth the skinne. Park: K. as the dwarf. V. The water is cosmetick. The oyle h. cold grieses. The great red upright, red and black berried are not used. The blew serveth diuers.

Wood-roofe. *Asperula.*

P. The 1 groweth almost every where, the 2d is common, the 3d in fields.

T. Fl. in June and July.

N. *Cordialis. Stellaria. Aspergula. Spergula.*

Wood-roofe. Ger: J. K. as the common, and blew, with Spurrey. T. It's in a meane between heate and driness. V. It's reported that being put into wine it exhilarates, and h. the heart and liver: it h. in wounds, as other vulnerary herbes do. Schwenckf: It's a cephalicke traumatick herb. The decoction thereof in baths strengtheneth the joyns. That of Plin: Dod. Is dry, abstersive, a little drying, and of somewhat subtile parts. The leaves ap. stop bloud in wounds, and stamped with axungia h. botches. The juice h. paines of the eares. The distilled water h. the stone. Park: It h. the losse of appetite, and the plague, as also hard impostumes ap. so the water. Spurry is traumatick and fattens cattle. The seed is a phlegmagogon.

X

Wolfs,

Wolfs-bane. *Aconitum*.

- P. On the Alpes, and mountaines of Savoy.
- T. The 1 fl. in March and April: the seed is ripe in June. The 2 fl. in January: the 3 in August.
- N. Ακόνιτον. *Lycotonon. Cynothonum. Luparia.*

Wolfs-bane. Ger: K. as the broad leaved, and mountaine. *Thora waldens*. T. It is the most poysosome of all the wolfs-banes, and exceedeth *nepellus*. V. Those that are wounded with arrowes dipped herein, are reported to dye remedilesse within halfe an houre after. Winter Wolfs-bane. T. Is hot and dry 40. and very dangerous. V. It scarce hath it's antidote. Cam: Yet the water dropped into the eies h. their paine and burning, and h. the bitings of serpents, and maketh them senselesse untill they touch the white hellebor. Mithridate wolfs-bane, *Anthora*. T. The roort is very bitter, and an enemy to all poysons. V. It purgeth out waterie and slimie humours, and expelleth wormes: also the q. of a beane c. vomiting d. in broth or wine. Guainer: The root h. against the plague given with dittany, and is an antidote to *Thora*. Yellow wolfs-bane. T. Is deadly. V. It's used with raw flesh to kill wolves. The other wolfs-banes. K. as the larkes-heele, small blew, and rough larks-heele. T. are deadly, hot and dry 40. V. It's most poysosome: the antidote, see in Helmer-flower. Park: *Anthora* h. the collick c. by wind. Senn: The antidote to aconite

is wormewood wine, or cock broth, rue, and mithridate with vomiting. Mac: Organie, and long birthwort, &c. Jo: Or the decoction of dill with butter. Park: K. as the late fl. and early, with the bending. V. The juice boiled with axungia killeth lice, the lye h. scurfe, *Doronicum* is cordiall; it h. the breast, and hot eyes. The Austrian h. the vertigo. That of Germany, c. the courses, & h. the mother, and against the sea hare, the biting of the shrew, opium, tormina, cramp's, stone, & sores: and the fl. c. sneezing.

Wormewood. *Absinthium*.

- P. On bankes, rockes, mountaines, and in untilled places.
- T. The fl. and seede are ripe in July and August.
- N. Αψιρθιον. Βαθύπικερη Diosc. That of the sea, *Seriphium*.

Worme-wood. Ger: K. as the broad leafed, and small pontick. T. Is hot 20. dry 30. bitter, cleansing, binding, and strengthening. V. It h. weake cholerick stomackes, cleanseth and purgeth. It preventeth and h. surfeits. It h. long agues and removeth obstructions of the liver, and cleanseth by urine. It h. vomiting of blond from the spleene, and the tympanie: it expelleth wormes d. and ap. resists putrefaction, it h. a stinking breath, & preserves from mothes, and gnats. It's good in pulstis, and fomentations to bind and dry.

Diosc: It h. winde, and paines of the stomach and belly, with seseli and French spikenard: the decoction or infusion h. the yellow jaundise drunk thrice a day 10 or 12 spoonfulls at a time. It h. them that are strangled with mushroomes d. with vineger: and d. with wine it h. the poysone of ixia, hemlock, the bitings of the shrew mouse, and sea dragon: ap. with hony and water it h. the inflammations of the throat; with water it h. night wheales, and with hony the markes of bruises, as also dimme eyes, and mattering eares. *Cam:* The flowers with rosemary, floes, of each a small q. and a little saffron boiled in wine & d. h. the jaundise, the body being first purged. Austrian wormewood. T. is bitter, hot and dry &c. as the first. V. and operates as the first. Sea wormewood. K. as the white, and creeping. T. Is hot and dry; but lesse than the first. V. *Diosc:* Being taken alone, or boiled with rice, and eaten with hony, it killeth wormes, and looseth the belly. The juice d. with wine resisteth the poysone of hemlock. The leaves stamped with figgs, salt-peter, and the meale of darnel, and ap. to the belly, sides, or flankes, h. the dropsie, and such as are splenetick: as also all inflammations, and heat of the stomack and liver, and exceedeth the common wormewood. It feedeth cattle, and keepeth cloathes from moths being laid among them. Holy wormewood. *Sementina.* T. The seed is very bitter, hot and dry. V. It kills and expelleth wormes: m. with *aloe succotrina* and ap. to the navell of children it worketh the same effect. The other worme-woods. K. as the white, that

of Ægypt, the unsavory, and small lavender cotton. T. The 1 is hot, and somewhat dry: the third is little hot or scouring. V. These are not used in physick where the others may be had, being wilde and degenerate. *Borell:* *Cent:* 1. *Obs:* 41. The syrupe of wormewood taken with the powder of rubarbe, doth gently purge, kill wormes, h. the appetite, and corroborate a cold stomacke. *Hart:* The oyle, spirit, or wine thereof h. belchings. *Schrod:* It's stomachick, splenetick, opening, attenuating, astringent, discutient, sudorifick, antiscrutilick, and hypnotick; ap. it's a cousticke, and c. watchings, and robirates the ventricle. *Schenck:* p. 50. It's an amethyst or h. drunkennesse. *Mef:* the Roman, is hot 1°. dry 2°. partly nitrous and purging, partly terrene and stypticke. *Riv:* *Cent:* 1. *Obs:* 15. *Scr:* 1. of the salt with a spoonfull of the juice of limmons h. vomiting in malignant feavers. *Myl:* all sorts h. the stomack. *Riv.* *Cent.* 2. *Obs:* 69. The syrrupe of both wormewoods with agrimony and the smaller centory taken twice a day h. the inflation of the body. *Park:* K. as the fine leaved Austrian, white tufted, and that with fine leaves. V. It h. the toothach, and quinsey ap. and long sicknesse d. With cumin seed it h. winde, the seed h. fluxes, and ap. h. the itch. That of the sea is weaker.

Dorias's Wound-wort. *Herba Doria.*

- P. About the brinkes of rivers neere Narbone in France.
- T. Fl. in gardens about the 12 th of June.
- N. *Herba aurea. Panax Chironium Theophr. Tab.*

Dorias's Wound-wort. Ger: T. The roots are sweet in smell, and hot 3°. V. Drach: 2. of the roots boiled in wine and d. draw downe waterish humors, and provoke urine: also it is used in medicines that expell poyson. *Johns:* It's of the same faculty, with *Solidago*, & *Virga aurea*, and so used. *Cæsalp.* It's used against vipers and other creeping things; d. in wine, and ap. with oyle; also it h. old ulcers, and womens fluxes. *Dod:* T. V. It's like Saracens confound. *Park:* K. as that of America. V. The 1. if the *panax Chironium* of *Theophrastus*, used with hony h. excrescencies in the flesh, killeth mothes, and is aromaticall.

Wound-tree. *Negundo.* *

- P. They grow in Malabar.
- T. In the night they have a white froth on the backside.
- N. The male is called *Varolo Nigundo*, the other *Niergundo.*

Wound-tree. *Park:* K. as the male and female. T. The leaves of both, smell and taste like

like sage, but are more sharpe and bitter, the fr. cometh neere the taste of ginger. V. The leaves, flowers, and fruit bruised and boiled in water or oyle are usually applied to all diseases by the vulgar sort; but especially to all joynt-aches, tumors, and contusions. The leaves ap. digest old ulcers: and cleanse and cicatrize the same, the body being first purged. Women use the decoction, to cause conception. The leaves of the other wound-tree of the Indians, called *Nimbo*, are somewhat bitter, but wholesome being mixed with a little juice of limmons. It digesteth, healeth, and skinneth fistulous ulcers. The juice kills wormes. The oyle h. the sinewes.

Y

Yarrow. *Millefolium.*

- P. In dry pastures and meadowes: the yellow in a fat soyle.
- T. Fl. from May to November: the yellow till August.
- N. Στεγνώμενος χιλιόφυλλος. *Achillea. Miltaris. Supercilium veneris. Acrum.*

Yarrow. *Ger:* K. as the common, and red. *T. Gal:* It's like the iron-worts, sc. cleansing, meanely cold, but chiefly binding. V. The leaves close up wounds, and keepe them from inflammation, they stop bloud, and are used in Baths. They stop laskes, and d. helpe the bloody flix. The greene leaves chewed h. the toothache: and being put into the nose c. it.

it to bleede, and h. the megrim. It h. the excoriation of the genitalls c. by the gonorrhœa, the juice or decoction being injected with a syringe; and inflammations, the leaves being applied with hoggs grease warme. *Drach.* I. of the powder of the herbe d. in wine h. the collick. The yellow, with Achilles's yarrow. T. Is cold and somewhat binding. V. It h. bleeding, new and old ulcers, green wounds, and fistula's. Water yarrow. K. as the common crowfoot, fennel-leaved, hooded, with the water, and smaller leaved water violet. T. Water yarrow is cold and dry. *Diosc.*: Ap. with vineger it h. inflammations in green wounds, and with vineger and salt d. h. bruises by falls. Water violet is thought to be cold and dry, yet is not used in physick. *Fuch.*: The I. stoppeth the menses. *Vntz*: it h. the plague: so *Droet*: *Crat*: *Schwenckf*: *Kegl*: *Park*: K. as the white of Candy. V. The I. h. fistula's, the juice h. the rednesse of the eyes. The oyle h. the shedding of the haire. decoct in wine and d. it h. the retention of the stomach, and h. the ague. *Matth*: The powder with hole armonack d. in milke h. the pissing of bloud. The root chewed h. the toothach. That of the water h. the ischury and teeth.

Yew-

Yew-tree. *Taxus*:

- P. It groweth in church yards planted, &c.
T. It's greene all the yeare: fl. in May.
N. Μίλαξ *Theoph.* Σμιλαξ *Diosc.* Κάκτος *Gal.* *Smilax arbor.*

Yew-tree. *Ger.*: T. Is venomous in most countries. *Johns*: yet not this in England. *Lonic.* The fume thereof killeth mice. Some affirme that the berries thereof loosen the belly, and fatten soule. *Lob*: the berries c. fluxes. *Schwenckf*: The wood rasped and d. h. the bitings of mad dogges. The juice h. the bitings of vipers. The Spanish is deadly: that of Silesia is without hurt. *Senn*: The antidote is wormewood wine, the root of gentian, or juniper berries with oxymel. *Mac*: also syrrup of citrons. so *Jo*: The flux is stopped by sealed earth, &c. *Park*: *Diosc*: it's cold: *Matth*: but rather hot: the berries causing feavers.

Z

Zedoarie. *Zedoaria*. *

- P. It groweth in the woods of Malavar, in the Indies.
T. The time is not observed.
N. Ζδεηγ. Ζερυμβηθ *Arab.* Ζυρυμβα: *Geiduar Garc.*

Zedoarie *Johns*: T. Is hot and dry 2°. It discusseth

discusseth flatulencies, and impinguates by an occult quality. It dissipates and amends the ungratefull smell which garlick, onions, or too much wine infect the breath withall, if it be eaten after them. It cures the bites and stingings of venomous creatures, stops laskes, resolves the abscesses of the wombe, staies vomiting, and h. the collick, and paine of the stomach. It kills all sorts of wormes, and is used in antidotes against the plague, and other cantagious diseases: So *Untz. Ruel. Ruland. Dur. Joub. Vall. Hubn. Ulftad. Hart.* The oyle thereof d. h. paines of the stomach c. by cold, as also the collick c. by vitreous flegme, 3 or 4 drops being d. *Ern:* it h. bitings, tumours, and ulcers, it h. the cough and corroborates. *Park:* It h. defluxions of rheume, and catarrhes. *Park:* K. as the long, and round. V. It h. the flux of the belly, resists poyson, and warmes a cold stomack.

F I N I S.

A N

APPENDIX

Containing such Trees, Shrubbs, Plants and Fruits, which grow in the East and West Indies &c. Shewing their Temperature, Vertues, Use and Danger.

A lmmonds of Peru, *Amigdale Peruviana.* Ger. T. V. are of the taste of the common almonds.

Anacardium, and Caious. T. The oile of the fruit is hot and dry 4°, it's caustick and corroding. V. it taketh away warts, breaketh impostumes, helps the lepry, alopecia, and the tooth-ach being put into the hollownesse thereof. The people of Malavar use the same oile mixt with chalke to marke any thing with, and will never be taken out. The kernell steeped in whay and taken, helps those that are asthmatick. Drunk green it kills wormes. The fruit burnt causeth sport by it's cracklings and lightnings, and withall yeeldeth various and strange colours.

Arara. T. V. looseth the belly, the decoction helpeth maligne ulcers.

Baruce. T. V. is emetick, and cathartick.

Indian morrice bells, *Abovay Theweti.* T. V. The kernells are venimous, and used as poyson, and serve to envenome arrowes with, the shells

shells being filled with stones serve the Indians in stead of bells in their daunces.

Beretus. T. V. The meale serveth for food made into bread &c.

Coccus Indi. T. the berries are bitter. V. They are an apophlegmatisme, & kill lice, the powder being strewed among the haire. Mixt with floure, hony, and crumms of bread they inebriate fish.

Cropiot. T. V. is used by the Savages amongst their tabacco to help the head-ach.

Cubibs, *Cubeba*. T. are hot and dry *initio* *3tii*. V. and help the cold and moist affects of the stomach, and flatulencies. They cleanse the breast of tough humors, & help the spleen, hoarsenesse & cold affects of the womb. Chewed with mastick they draw flegme from the head, heat & comfort the braine: the Indians use them macerated in wine to excite venery.

Cunane. T. V. being rosted on the coles and eaten it helps the head ach.

Fagara. *Avic.* T. is hot and dry *30.* V. It helps the cold stomach and liver: it's peptic and styptic.

The fruit of Higuerro T. V. may be eaten.

Orukoria. T. V. The juice dropped in, curreth wounds.

Quince dates, *Cucciophera* T. V. are usefull.

The Sachell date, *Palma saccifera*. T. V. The kernells taste like pulse.

Wool bearing tree, *Arbor lanifera*. T. V. it beareth woolly matter serving to stuffe cushiones &c.

American quince melon tree, *Corcopali Park*. T. V. the kernells evacuate evill humors.

Amomum.

Amomum. T. is hot, binding, drying, hypnotick, & anodine. V. Ap. to the head it helps heat, inflammations, and impostumes: also those that are stung by scorpions: with basill it helps the gout, & collick caused of wind. Three or four of the seeds swallowed help the mother. It helpeth the liver & reines, & is an antidote.

Strange Aniseed-like seed of the Indies, *Anisum exoticum Phillip. Insul.* T. V. is not used.

Assa foetida T. V. helps the mother, stomach, and windiness, and causeth venery.

Bdellium. T. V. healeth, mollifieth, and helpeth nodes and all hard swellings. Ap. it's diuretick, lithontriptick and bechick. It helpeth stingings of serpents, paines of the sides, and is carminative. It helpeth ruptures, mollifieth and dryeth the mother, and draweth forth the dead child.

Ben, Behen. T. V. is hot and moist *10.* comforts the heart, and causeth venery.

Benjamin, *Benzoin*. T. V. serveth only for perfumes.

Dry pitch of India, *Bitumen Judaicum*. T. V. discusseth tumors and mollifieth them, helps inflammations, rising of the mother, and the epilepsie being burnt. Drunk in wine it moves the courses with *castoreum*: it helpeth the bitings of serpents, paine of the sides and hips, and dissolveth congealed bloud. Petroleum or oile of Peter is very hot: applyed it helpeth cold aches, and wounds with the oile of S. John's wort.

Brasill tree, *Arbor Brasilia*. serveth dyers, and to make ink of.

Bread tree, *Arbor farinifera* of Ternate. T. V. it

it beareth in the top (which is like a cabbage) fine meale, with which and some water and sugar the inhabitants make a pleasant food.

Camfire, *Champhorá*. T. V. It cooletn all hot distempers, helps paines of the head, and fluxes applyed with the juice of house-leek. It helpeth venery and resists putrefaction. It's used in antidotes and fucus's.

Caranna. T. V. helpeth all cold aches and swellings in the nerves and joynts. Applyed to the temples it helps all defluxions, & the tooth-ach ; as tacannahaca applyed like mastick.

Carthagena purging root, *Radix quimbaya*. T. V. Drach. 3. of the infusion purge very gently, like rubarb saith *Petrus Cieca*.

Chast making tree, *Arbor venereoſtimulos domans*. T. V. being burned, the fume is thought by the Indians to make impotent.

Cokar nut, as the Indian, *Nux indica Cocos ferens*. T.V. This helps macilent bodies, and increaseth sperme, and helps hoarsnesse. The oil that is pressed out of it serves for lamps, and to eat with rice : that which is made by boiling them serveth for a gentle purgation. The other helps hardnesse and shrinkings of the sinewes. The milke serveth in stead of drink. The kernell of that of Maldiva helps poysons and pestilentiall diseases, gr. 1 o. being taken in powder; so the shell. It also helps the palsie epilepsie and collick, and other diseases of the head & nerves. It helpeth feavers & cachexies. scr. 2. taken help childbirth.

Cokus. T. is diureticall. V. and helpeth the stone in the bladder.

Diamond fashioned chesnut gourd, *Jacca* or *jaca*.

jaca. T. The fruits are harsh and windie and being rosted are venerious. V. The pulp is dyspeptic.

Discoloured small Indian nut, *Areca*. T. V. The water helpeth hot fluxes.

Dugge tree, *Mamoera*. T.V. yeeldeth a fruit which serveth to loosen the belly : and the male beareth none, if not planted by the female.

The Fountaine tree of water, *Arbor aquam fundens*, *Garoe* when the sun shineth there seemeth to be a mist about it. The black sends forth water pleasant to drink.

Galanga. T. V. helpeth cold weake stomachs, tormina, the mother , dysury, stone, excrescencies in the bladder, causeth sweet breath & helps the moist braine, palpitation of the heart, and winde collick.

Genipat, twining American peach. T.V. the fruit of that which is not edible is used by the Savages to colour their bodies with, when going to solemne meetings.

Guacatane, or Indian pilewort. T. V. It helpeth the falling down of the piles decoct and applyed, as also aches and paines of the body. The powder being applyed with rosin helps small wounds.

Gum anime of the west. T. V. helpeth defluxions of rheume from the head, and other diseases of the head caused by cold, the head-ach also and megrim : the fume taken causeth sleep, comforteth and warmeth the head &c. So applyed. It helpeth cold & weake sinewes, comforteth the cold stomack, and dissolveth windie. It is hot 2°, & moist 10. The west Indie rosins, as that of Carthage, helpeth wounds. *Liquor Ambia* applied helps cold diseases and windie.

Gum

Gum Copal. T. is hot 20. moist 10, and hath some waterie parts. V. it resolves swellings and helpeth wounds.

Gum Elemi, *Gummi Elemi*. T. V. helpeth wounds and fractures of the skull. Applied it helps the toothach caused by rheume.

Herb Coca, *Herba Coca*. T. V. The leaves mixt with the powder of burnt oyster shells made into tresses, serve the Americans instead of meat and drink in their journeys, being held in the mouth.

Herb of life or love, *Herba viva*. T. V. Is said by *Acosta* to cause amity.

Indian All-heale, blood sweating plant, *Panacea Indica sanguinalis*. T. V. The juice anointed on the arteries causeth sweat, and helpeth all diseases.

Small Indian Apples, *Mala Indica*, *Bor Acosta*. T. are binding. V. and help the flux.

Furrowed tart Indian Apples, *Carambolas*. T. are sharpe. V. and help cholerick agues: their juice helps the web in the eye.

Indian Bindweed, *Betre* or *Betele*. T. V. strengthens the head and stomach, comforts the heart, and expelleth winde: it fastens the teeth, and perfumes the breath.

Indian Chesnut *Lencoma*. T.V. The fruit is pleasant, yet a little astringent.

Indian Caustick barley, *Cevadilla*. T. V. it exceedeth sublimate. It killeth wormes bred in ulcers, and cleanseth stinking sores. If it be too sharpe the tents may be dipped in water of roses, or plantaines: it's used also for sores of the breast. The seed is hot 40.

Indian Dreamer, *Bangue*. T. V. The leaves, juice and seed cause appetite and venery; nutmegs,

nutmegs, cloves, camfire, musk, or amber being added: and cause sleep.

Indian earthnut, *Manobi fortè Braslianorum*. T. The fruit dryeth and strengtheneth the stomach, if much eaten it causeth headach and heaviness.

Indian fortune teller of life and death, *Herba prænuncians*. T. V. If it be held in the hand it causeth mirth if the party be like to live, else sadness, saith *Monardus*.

Indian hony tree, *Vhebebjou*, is delightfull unto bees, in which they make their hony and wax.

Indian olives, *Iamboloins*. T. are harsh and binding. V. and cause appetite.

Indian plantaine for the stone, *Payco herba*. T. is hot and bitter. V. The powder taken in wine helps the collick and stone: so boiled and applyed.

Indian prickly codded tree, *Spinoza herba*. T. V. preserveth from the venome of the scorpion. The powder taken into the nostrills helps the megrim, spasme, and epilepsie, the quantity of two pepper cornes being used at a time. The quantity of a cich pease taken in wine helpeth the collick and quartan ague, and is an antidore.

Indian rupture wort, *Herba Indica ad rupturas utilis*. T. V. applied with a trusse it helps the rupture, without any other remedy.

Indian spikenard. T. Is hot and dry and diuretick. V. It stoppeth fluxes, and helpeth the loathing of meate, and heart burning: also it healeth swellings, and easeth and cureth the stone in the reinaes, and the

Kings evill. The bath hereof helpeth inflammations of the mother; and causeth haire to grow on the eye lidds, and is used in antidotes.

Indian tracie roots, *Coceras Indorum*. T. V. strengthen the stomach, and cause the head-ach.

John the Infants herb, *Herba Iohannis infantis*. T. V. Helps wounds, stops bleeding & helps punctures: the powder digesteth, cleanseth and healeth.

The Iron hearted tree of Java major, *Arbor metrosideros*. T. V. is uselesse.

A Letuce of Peru for the tooth-ach, *Lactuca sylvestris pumila*. T. V. Applied, sc. the decoction helpeth the paine.

Liquid amber. T.V. applied helps paines of cold, it warmeth the stomach, causeth appetite, mollyfieh tumors, and opens the courses. It's hot fere 30, moist 10.

Manna T. is hot and moist. V. it purgeth choller, the grained also quencheth thirst and helps hoarsenesse, nauseousnesse, and caustiveness drunk in broths.

Melon thistle of America, *Melo Carduus Amer.* T.V. The fruit quencheth thirst, and helpeth the heat of the stomach.

Mulucca pine kernells, *Pinei nuclei Moluccani*. T. The kernells (two being taken without the skinns in a clyster) purge the sciatica, and tough humors in the broth of a chicken, dysury, & asthma. Applied they help tetteres, and are caustick.

Mombazas antidote, *Faalm Theveti*. T. V. It helpeth the bitings of serpents; as of the Alefah.

Mungo

Mungo, or Indian coriander seed T.V. helps agues, the decoction being taken: it's cold, so fit for such uses.

Muske, *Moschus*. T. V. Comforts the heart, exhilarateth, helpeth the passions of the heart, warmeth the braine, and causeth venery.

Myrrhe, *Myrrha*. T. Is hot and dry 2°. V. It helpeth wounds in the head, it's bitter and killeth wormes in the belly, and the living child & expelleth the dead, it is binding, and helps ulcers of the eyes. It helps old coughs and shortnesse of breath, as also hoarsenesse, pains of the sides, laikes, & rheumatick distillations. It moveth the courses, and mollifieth the matrix, it h. the shiverings in agues being taken two houres before the fit in the quantity of drach. 1. of muskadine, or a pill thereof with treacle. It preserveth from the pestilence & poyson, helps a stinking breath, fastneth the teeth, helps sheeding of the haire, & with *ladanum* and the wine of myrtles it helps watering eies, and taketh away the cataract. It covereth naked bones with flesh. Applied it helps wrinkles in the face, the fume being taken from a hot pan before bed time 5. dayes together.

The poore mans chirurgy, *Herba Meluana*, *Brungara aradua*. T. V. The bruised leaves boyled in oile, and strained with a little wax, & made into an ointment help all sores, especially of the leggs: Or the inner barke rosted with the oile of an Indian nut, rowled in the leaves applied: it easeth all paines, stops fluxes, and helps punctures of the nerves.

Purging beanes, *Fabe purgatrices*. T.V. Being rosted they purge upwards and downwards choller and slegme, help the collick and expell wind.

winde; and are often put into clysters for the same purpose.

Sensitive plant, *Herba sensibilis*. T. V. contracteth it selfe being touched. The stalkes have the smell and taste of lyquorice, and are used by the natives to help the cough, shortnesse of breath and hoarsenesse, it also expellorates flegme, it helps paines of the stone in the reines, and helpeth wounds. Applied it causeth sleep. It's astringent, helps fluxes, teran agues, and inflammations of the eies.

Scythian Lamb, *Agnus Scyth.* After it hath fed on all the grasse about it, it dyeth.

Shrinking shrub, *Herba impatiens*. T. V. is uselesse.

The second Snake wood of Acosta. T. V. being powdered & taken in wine or water it helpeth the bitings of any venomous beast, It helpeth tertian and quotidian agues, weake stomachs, pantings of the heart, swoonings, and stinking breath. It's called *lignum columbrinum*.

The tree against the stone of Hispaniola, *Lignum Nephriticum*. T. The infusion is hot and dry 10. V. It helpeth the stone, dysury, and obstructions of the liver and spleen, drunk.

Tacamahaca. T. V. Ap. to the navell it retaineth the mother in it's place: applyed it helpeth tumors of the spleen, and helpeth all tumors, griefs & paines caused of cold, raw and windie humors used plaisterwise. Ap. to the stomack with a third part of storax, a little amber griece and wax it strengtheneth it: also it helpeth digestion, causeth appetite, and dissolveth winde. It helpeth the head-ach, the brain and memory, and all defluxions applyed to

to the temples, or put into the eare in a node. It helpeth all running humors and paines thereby, as the sciatica &c. It helpeth punctures, wounds, hindreth spasmes, and is a remedy in most outward cold grieses. T. it's hot initio 3tii, dry 20, with much astriction. The pure and cleare is the best, of a whitish brown colour, of a sharp scent, and quickly consuming into smoke being cast upon the coales.

Tettar tree Pacal of the west Indies. T. V. the ashes of the wood mixt with a little sope applyed help tetteres, ringwormes, and spreading ulcers in any part of the body.

Totocka Americana Peruana. T. V. The kernells cause venery.

Tree like reed. *Canna Ingens Matbu dicta*. T. V. The leaves used inwardly or outwardly help heare, hot chollerick fluxes and agues that come of choller, temper and binde them.

The Turks berry drink, *Arbor bon*. T. V. The fruit is called *Buna*. The decoction of which, causeth ierveth them for drink, which strengtheneth the stomack, helps digestion, and opens the obstructed liver and spleen, and provokes the menses.

Vomiting nut, *Nux vomica*. T. V. killeth beasts it being eaten. Three or four grains taken inwardly cause sweat, and expell pestilential vapors from the heart.

Walking leaves, *Arbor foliis ambulantibus*. It seemeth to creep on the ground, and being touched it will presently move it selfe.

White nuts, *Circus*. T. V. cause sperme, and the collick.

Agiahald. *Alpin*. T. The leaves are acid, with a little

a little astriction. *V.* The leaves are used to kill wormes in Children.

Bahobab. *T.* is acid. *V.* It's used with sugar to temper heat, as also to help hot diseasees, and all putrid feavers; especially the pestilient, so the powder of the pulp: which also helpeth the spitting of bloud, the lyentery, dysentery, hepatick flux, and stops the mensses.

Bammia. *T.* The leaves and fruit, are cold and moist 1° , resolving and emollient. *V.* It h. the breast, and lungs, and looseth the belly: the leaves applyed help inflammations, mitigate paine, soften tumors, concoct & suppurate. The bath hereof helps the hardnesse of the womb. The decoction drunk with sugar helpeth the inflammation of the reines, and stone: and applyed helpeth the ophthalmie and pleurisie.

Ban: *T.* The water thereof doth exiccate, and is alexipharmick and cardiack. *V.* It helps pestilient feavers. The infusion or decoction of the flowers helps the headach, causeth strength, resists poysion, and putrefaction, and helps all feavers.

Beidelsar: *T.* *V.* The leaves stamped and applied help cold tumours and paines. The milke is caustick and depilatorie, therefore used to take off the haire from skinnes. It also dissolveth the body. Applied it helps tetteres and evill affectiōns of the skinne.

Melochia. *T.* Is little nutritive, of viscid juice and obstructive. *V.* The decoction helps the breast by it's moisture, therefore with sugar it helps dry coughs, & the dyspnœa. *drach:* 2. of the seed are a panchymagogon.

Sesban

Sesban: *T.* The seed is dry and corroborating. *V.* It stops fluxes.

Cortex Winteranus, winters cinnamon, *Clus:* *T.* Is sharpe. *V.* It helps the Scurvy.

Radix Drakena. *T.* Is alexipharmick. *V.* It strengtheneth the heart and vitall faculties, the powder thereof being drunk in wine. Drunk in water it helpeth the heat of feavers, and cometh neere in vertues to the alexipharmick root of *Monardes*.

Avacari. *Garc.* *T.* is binding. *V.* it helpeth inveterate dysenteries caused by cold.

Carandas. *T.* *V.* the fruit pickled helps the appetitite.

Mangas. *T.* The fruit is cold & dry. *V.* The stones help fluxes. The kernells when fresh kill wormes.

Negundo, Nimbo. *T.* are hot. *V.* The decoction of the sprigs helps contusions. The leaves applyed help wounds. The juice being drunk helps conception. Chewed, the leaves sweeten the breath, and are a little sharp.

Ambare, *Acost.* Gristly plum of India. *T.* *V.* The fruit causeth appetite, and helps against bilious humors.

Carcapuli, Indian yellow oranges of Molavar. *T.* are stypick. *V.* they help the appetitie, the juice applyed helps the dimnesse of the eies. The powder of the fruit expells the secundine, increaseth milke and facilitates the birth.

Charamei, purging cornered hasell nuts. *T.* *V.* The decoction with saunders helpeth against feavers. The fruit helpeth the appetite. The bark purgeth.

Iambos, Blood red and blush peares of India. *T.* *V.* The fruit with sugar helps thirst in bilious feavers.

Jangomas

Jangomas, Ind: Services. T. V. the fr. is astringent.

Fructus sub terra nascens Monard. T. Is of a gratesfull taste. V. It dryeth, and roborateth the ventricle; yet being much eaten, it causeth the headach.

Guayavas. West Indian bay plumme. T. The fruit is gratesfull to the pallate, cold, and eupeptick. V. being green it helps the fluxes of the belly, being very astringent: when ripe it looseneth the belly, and is most wholesome when in a meane: and helps those that are feaverish. The decoction of the leaves serveth to wash swollen leggs withall; and to remove the obstruction of the spleene.

Herba renibus utilis. T. V. It helpeth the diseases of the kidnies caused of heate, applied with the rose unguent. The juice applied helpeth inflammations, and paines.

Pinipinichi. T. The milke is hot and dry 30. V. 3 or 4 drops drunk purge choler and water.

Ambayba de Laet. T. V. The inner barke applied helpeth greene wounds.

Caaobetinga. T. V. The root and leaves stamped and applied helpe wounds: so Cobaura, & Camara Catimba.

Cupayba. T. V. The oyle is traumatick, and cicatrizing.

Embeguaca. T. V. The barke being bruised and cast upon burning coales, yeeldeth a sume which stoppeth fluxes of bloud, especially in women.

Jambig: T. V. Helpeth the diseases of the liver and stone.

Janipaba. T. The fruit is styptic. V. It helpeth the dysenterie, the juice serveth instead of inke: applied it doth constipate, and harden

harden the body : being taken whilst the fruit is immature.

Igpecaya. T. V. It helpeth the dysenterie, the infusion of the root being taken.

Karovata Brasil. T. The juice of the fruit hath a sharpish sweetnesse, and is acceptable to the pallate. V. It's usefull in feavers, and helpeth the scurvy.

Murtilla of Chile. T. The fruit is betwixe sharp and sweet, hot, and dry. V. The liquor thereof is like wine, acceptable to the pallate, and gratesfull to the stomach. It digesteth the superfluous humours of the body, especially of the head, and helpeth the appetite.

Ombu of Brasil. T. The roots are sweet, yet wholesome, and cooling. V. It helpeth feavers and hot diseases.

Tyroqui. T. V. The root helpeth the dysenterie, and killeth wormes.

Ananas sylv. *Lugd:* wild Indian Pine. T. The fruit is sweet, with a certaine austere astriction. V. unc: 6, or 8, of the juice of the plant taken in the morning with sugar, help the heat of the liver, and reins, and exulceration thereof, bloody urine, and excoriation of the privities, the diabetes, and erysipelas.

Ebenus. T. Is hot, extersive, and of thin parts. V. It's used in collyries, and helpeth fluxions: so Dunc.

Guanabanus Scalig. Ethiopian soure gourd. T. The pulp is sharp. V. and helpeth putrid feavers: the powder helpeth hot fluxes.

Hyvourahe. T. V. The decoction of the barke drunk for 15, or 20 daies helpeth the French pox, & other diseases caused of cold and pituitous humours, with a thin diet.

Penoabsou. Apple bearing poysous almondtree. T. V. The nuts are traumatick.

Perebecenuc. T. V. A handfull of the plant decoct in water, to the consumption of 3 parts, & appliied helpeth all ulcers without griefe.

Sargaco. T. V. Is thought to help the dysury.

Morgani Syrorum. T. V. Serveth to kill and expell wormes.

Adarce, Baub. T. Is caustick. V. Applied it helpeth freckles, and may be mixed in outward heating remedies only.

Aguacat. T. Is sweet and fat. V. and strengtheneth to venery.

Agul Arab. T. The leaves are hot and dry. V. An handfull of the leaves decoct is a purge.

Arbor Manicongo V. The wine thereof is sweet, and becomes vineger when stale. V. and then it helpeth the stone.

Arbor violarum Indica. T. V. Is used in stead of violets.

Azadaracheni arbōr. T. Is hot 30. and dry fine primi. V. It opens the obstructions of the head, & lengtheneth the haire with wine. The fruit is hurtfull, the barke helpeth the collick, and flegmatick feavers; but it's not good to use it inwardly.

Brindones Indici. T. Are very acid. V. The bark serveth to make vineger of.

Cortex antirheumaticus. T. V. The powder as an errhine helpeth catarrhes, and heaviness of the head.

Cola fructus ad sitim. T. V. It strengthens the stomach, and helpeth thirst. The oyle applied with sanders helpeth feavers.

Duriones Acostæ. T. Are humid. V. The surfeiting with which is helped by applying the leafes of Berele to the stomach.

Durtoa.

Durtoa. T. V. The powder being taken in meat or drinke causeth sleepe and foolishnesse.

Eraway. T. V. Is a vehement purge, and helpeth very many diseases.

Garb Maurorum. T. V. Operates as willow.

Herba Cassiana. T. V. The drinke thereof preserveth from hunger and thirst 24. hours.

Herba Cohobba. T. V. Taken in the nostrills it inebrates.

Herba de la Rotta. T. V. dissolveth clotted milke.

Hobus. T. V. The water of the topps and bark strengtheneth the leggs, and is cosmetick: the fruit is wholsome and of easie digestion.

Nux Henden: T. Is dry, and moderately cold. V. It helpeth tetteres, and restraineth heat and the flux of blood, and causeth venery.

Palma Ady. T. V. The oyle of the fruit resisteth hunger, and lassitude applyed.

Sarcocolla. T. Is hot 20. lesse dry, concocting, cleansing, opening, digesting, glutinating, and purging grosse humours. V. It helpeth the cough, impinguates, and is spermatick.

Sel Serapionis. T. Hath the vertue of ginger, it's hot 30. moist 10. V. it attenuates thick humors, and helpeth hardened nerves.

Zatarendi herba. T. V. It helpeth the cough, difficulty of breathing, and provoketh urine and the menses.

Mexican plants,&c. I The aromaticall.

Eare-flower, *Xochinacaztlis*, *Flos auricula*
Nov: *Hisp: Recchi*. T. Is hot initio 4ti, dry ferè 30. V. the flower taken in water, diffuseth

cusseth flatulencies, extenuates flegme, and heateth, and comforteth the heart: as also a cold and weake stomack.

Anet-tree, *Hoitziloxitl, Anethina*. T. Is hot and dry ferè 30. V. The leaves bruised and applyed help the cold fits of agues. The decoction of the bark provoketh sweat and urine, openeth obstructions, cureth quartane agues, provoketh the termes, strengtheneth the heart, discusseth tumours, helps surfeits, and strengtheneth the stomack: also the sume thereof helps the stingings of serpents.

Black-flower, *Tlilxochitl, Flos niger, Aracus aromaticus*. T. The cods thereof are hot 30. V. Being drunk in water, they provoke urine and the termes with other remedies. They expell the dead child and secundine, warme and strengthen the stomack, help flatulencies, concoct crude humours and extenuate the same. They strengthen the braine and wombe, and help cold poysons.

Diureticall-rod, *Axixtlacotl, Virga diuretica*. T. The flowers are sharpe: the root (which is chiefly used) is odoriferous, of thin parts, hot and dry 20. V. Being stamped and applyed they draw forth things fixed in the flesh. Drach: 3. thereof drunk expell the urine, and helpe the collick, spots in the face, and scabs in the heads of children, or in any part of the body. It helps seavers, lesseneth the spleene, easeth paine, and with other remedies discusseth flatulencies, helps the stomack and dropsie, and discusseth tumours.

Launce-leaf'd-tree, *Hoitzxochitl, Arbor lonchifolia*. T. The flower is hot and dry 20.

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and very astringent, first seeming sweet, and then bitter. V. Drunk it helps the diseases of the wombe, corroborateth the heart, and serveth in stead of saffron in meates. The fruit relented in water and taken into the nostrills helps the paines of the head, and paines of the teeth being applyed thereunto.

Launce-leaf'd-plant, *Yztatlacocotic, Herba lonchifolia*. T. The root is hot and dry, odoriferous, resinous and of subtile parts. V. The root stamped and drunk in the quantity of drach: 3. doth wonderfully help aches and paines.

Cinamon bindweed, *Cacalic tlacopatlis, Convolvulus cinnamomeus*. T. Is hot and dry. V. Unc: sem: taken evacuates urine, and helps the cold fits of quartane agues. Also it helpeth the dropsie, & grief of the stomack. It reduceth the wombe, and cureth the convolution taken in wine, and helps the inflammation of the eyes.

Sage-leaved Hucuuiro, *Hucuuiro salvifolia*. T. Is hot and dry. V. It helpeth the griefe of the stomack and belly, it evacuates flegme and choler by vomit applyed hot.

Birch-wort of Mexico, *Tomahuaellacopatlis, Aristol: Mex:* T. The root is somewhat bitter, hot ferè 30. odoriferous, resinous, and astringent. V. Applied it helps tumours, aches, & the cold fits of agues. It strengtheneth the heart, stomack and braine, it cleanseth the breast and stomack, and stops the flux.

Caninga-tree, *Arbor caninga*. T. The bark is hot and dry ferè 40. sharpe, of the taste of cloves. V. It purgeth the bloud, and resisteth poyson, it helps paines of the belly,

and discusseth flatulencies. The decoction helpeth the grieses of the joynts caused by cold.

Clove-root, *Tztle huayapatlis*, *Radix Caryophyllea*: T. the root is hot and dry 30. sharp, and odoriferous. V. It serveth instead of cloves. The bark of the stock is lesse hot, and a little bitter, the leaves lesse. Drach: 2. of the barke of the stock pounded and drunk help the dysenterie.

Gumbearing-tree, *Copal quahuitl*, *Arbor gummifera copallifera*. T. The gumme Copall is hot fere 30. dry, astringent, and discutient. V. The fume thereof, as also of the stock and root helpeth the headach caused by cold, as also all other diseases arising there from, and humiditie, and the suffocation of the matrice.

Chilli-tree, *Holquahuitl*, *Arbor chili*. T. The barke is hot 30. and a little lubricous. V. The decoction helpeth the disentery. The gum evacuateth urine, cleanseth the wombe, and applied helpeth sterility. It cureth the diarrhoea: used in meates it impinguates, it causeth venery, and helpeth the collick. Being applied to the fundament it attracteth the excrements; it helpeth thirst and paines, being burnt it discusseth the argema.

Indian liquid amber tree. *Xochicocotzo quahuitl*. *arbor liquidambari Indici*. T. The liquor is hot 30. and dry, so the barke. V. that being taken with tobacco strengtheneth the head, stomach, and heart, it causeth sleepe, and helpeth the headache caused by cold. Used alone it discusseth humours, & easeth the paines. The oyle

oyle is discutient, concocting and strengthening.

Bloud-tree, *Exquahuitl*, *Sanguinis arbor*. T. The juyce is cold and astringent. V. It strengtheneth the teeth, stoppeth fluxes, and operates like *sanguis draconis*.

Night-flower, *Tobualxochitl*, *Flos nocturnus*. T. Is hot and dry 20. and bitter. V. applied it discusseth tumors, or bringeth to maturation and breaketh them, drunk in water it causeth sweat, and looseth the belly. The powder applied helps ulcers, the scabbe and lepry, also it helpes resolutions, and diseases of the matrice: the leaves having the juice pressed out, fried, and eaten cleanse the body, and impinguate the same. Also applied they prevent vaine feares, and help the syncope.

Fire-tree, *Quauhtlepatlis*, *Arbor ignea*. T. The milke thereof is of a burning nature. V. The Indians take 4 ob: to purge pituitous and cachecticke humours, it also helpeth the French pox and dropsie of a cold cause applyed to the navell. Also it helpeth the leprosie, scab, and ringwormes. Drach: 2. taken are a present remedy for intermitting feavers.

Stinking-tree, *Quauhyac*, *Arbor foetida*. T. The barke is astringent, and of an ill savour: it is hot and dry. V. it stops the flux, and causeth sweat. The juice taken into the nostrills is ptarmick, purgeth the head, and helpeth feavers, and the headache.

Hairy-flower, *Xiloxochitl*, *Flos capillaceus*.

T. Is cold sc. the bark, almost without sapor or odour. V. It helps the ulcers of the gums, taken in water it expells urine, and cleanseth the reines and bladder.

Vomiting-tree, *Tlalamatl, Arbor vomitoria.* T. is cold, astringent, and glutinous. V. The leaves bruised and a pugill taken in water, evacuates all humours gently, and without trouble; the roots applied help ulcers.

Dyers-tree, *Achiote, Medicina tingendo ap-*
ta. T. It's cold 30. and somewhat dry and binding. V. The seed drunk helps the heat of feavers, and dysenteries, and applied repelleth tumours, and is mixed with remedies for the like purposes. It helpeth the toothache of a hot cause, it corroborateth, and evacuates urine, it helpeth thirst, and is used in stead of saffron. The graines being boiled in water, and mixed with rosin it helps the scab and ulcers: it corroborates the stomach, stops the belly, and causeth milke.

Sande-apple, *Xalxochotl, Pomum arenosum.* T. is hot and dry, especially the outmost part, it's of pleasant and not altogether bad nutritment. V. Some say it helpeth concoction and heateth the stomach debilitated by cold. The leaves are acid, astringent, and very odoriferous, and helpe the scab. The bark is cold, dry, and astringent. The decoction thereof helps the swellings of the leggs, and fistulous ulcers: it also helps deafenesse and paines of the belly, having also some calid parts.

Plant Cachos, *Cachos.* T. The seed is of a pleasant

pleasant sapor. V. It provoketh urime, dissolveth the stone, and expelleth gravell, being taken in some convenient water, which also is affirmed by *Monardes.*

Horne bearing-tree, *Hoitzmamaxalli, Arbor cornigera.* T. The leaves are almost without sapor. V. They resist poylon and the stingings of serpents, being bruised and applied within 6 hours they attract all the venome. The powder of the eggs of the pismines that are within the hornes, or the juice of the leaves put into the eares helps the paine thereof, as also the toothache.

Crackling-tree, *Quauhtlatlatzin, Arbor crepitans.* T. The kernells are moderately hot. V. Two whereof being taken, without the skinnes, purge all humors, both upwards and downewards, especially flegme and choller, and are a secure and fit remedy for diseases that arise from cold: being meanely torrfied, dissolved in water, and drunk in the morning.

Cochitzapoti. T. The fruit is of a gratefull taste, but not of a very good nourishment, the barke of the tree is dry and a little sweet with a little bitterness. V. The leaves stamped help the breasts of nurses, & the diarrhoeas of children. The stones burnt & powdered help putrid ulcers. The apples eaten cause sleep.

Oke like butter fruit bearing tree, *Ahuacat quahuitl, Arbor querciformis buryracea fructu.* T. The flower is fat, the leaves odoriferous, hot, and dry 20. the apples are hot, acceptable, and not alwyether of bad nutritment, but fat, and moist, also aphrodisiastick and

venereous. The oyle of the kernells is like that of bitter almonds in odour, colour, and faculty. V. It helps tetteres and markes in the skinne, and by a certaine astriction it helpeth the dysentery, and prevents the cleaving or fissures of the haire.

Anona-tree, *Quauztzapotl*, *Anona* T. The kernells are flatulent, and not of very good juice. V. The kernells of the apple helpe the diarrhoea. The kernells of that which is cathartick, taken in number, 10. or 12. do gently purge flegme and choller.

Muske cucumber-tree, *Quauhxilotl*, *Arbor cucumeris moschati*. T. Is hot and dry 30. V. The decoction of the leaves helpes deafnesse caused by cold, being dropped into the eares.

Snakejaw-tree, *Coacamachallis*, *Maxilla colubri*. T. The leaves are astringent, sweet and a little glutinous, moderately hot. V. The leaves applyed helpe the paines of the French disease and tensions.

Blood stopping-tree, *Tlapalexpatl*, *Fluens sanguinis medicina*. T. Is cold, dry, and a little astringent. V. The barke stoppeth the belly, and the decoction thereof expelleth urine, and stoppeth the flux of blond.

Bitter blood sweating-tree, *Chichiellapalezquahuitl*, *Arbor rubri sanguinis amara*, *Sanguiflua*. T. Is hot, glutinous, resinous, odoriferous and astringent. V. The barke of the stock being stamped drunk in the quantity of ob: 6. in water, helpeth the hæmoptysis or spitting of bloud, and helpeth the inflammation of the cies.

Bitoncus.

Bitoncus. T. The root is hot and dry 30. a little bitter, odoriferous and sharpe. V. It corroborateth laxe members and the stomacke, it strengtheneth the head. It is a little astringent, yet it purgeth gently.

Aire headed-tree, *Tzopilotl*, *Caput aure*. T. The kernells of the fruit are bitter, hot 30. V. They helpe the breast. The oleaginous liquor thereof is emollient, and operates like the oyle of bitter almonds, it discusseth tumors, helps the cough: taken into the nostrills it purgeth the head, and helps ulcers. The oyle of the fruit doth lenifie, and cleare the faces of women.

Crow-flower, *Cocaloxochitl*, *Flos corvinus*. T. It's cold and conglutinating. V. Applied it helpeth the paines of the breast caused by heate. Drach: 2. of the pulpe or pith thereof being taken cleanse the stomach and intestines.

Cordiall-tree, *Coccus quahuitl*, *Arbor cardaca*. T. Is cold and dry. V. unc: sem. of the juice taken twice every day helps the syncope, and lassitude.

Feather like-flower, *Thuixochitl*, *Flos penas avium referens*. T. The leaves are cold and astringent. V. They help feavers, and cure fluxes.

Burning-tree, *Tetlatia*, *Arbor urens*. T. The milke is burning and exulcerating. The bark is cold and dry. V. The decoction of the bark drunk helps the paines of the joyns. Drunk and applied it helpeth the scab, and diarrhoea: the milke helps the leprosie, ringwormies and other maladies of the skinne. It dryeth and cureth

inverterate ulcers. Drach: 2. of the bark powdered and taken loosen the belly.

Bearded-flower, *Tlacoxiloxochitl*, *Flos barbatus*. T. The bark of the root is sharpe, hot 3°. dry, astringent, and a little glutinous. V. The flowers stamped, mixt with water and instilled, help the griefes of the eyes. They restraine inflammations, consume superfluous flesh, & help the argemata. The decoction or infusion of the root stops the flux of bloud and dysenterie, and helpeth the decayed appetite. Some say also that it lenifieth the breast, looseth the belly, expelleth choller by vomit, and helpeth the cough.

Red haired-shrub, *Tlacoxochitl*, *Capilli rubri*. T. The root is bitter, odoriferous, hot and dry 3°. V. The decoction therof helpeth the dysenterie, and grieve of the joynts.

Hoximo. T. is sharpe, hot and dry 3°. V. The bark of the root powdered and drach: 1. taken purgeth all humours, but especially the pituitous, and dissipateth buboes.

Febrifuge-shrub, *Ytzticpatlis*, *Frutex febri-fuga*. T. The bark of the root is exceeding cold. V. The root (having the bark taken off) being powdered and drunk helps feavers: so the decoction thereof, and helps all cold distempers, and exceedeth all plants of the same country herein.

Hanging water-herbe, *Atlat zopillin*, *Aquosa herba appensa*. T. The root is cold 10. moist, and salivous. V. The meale of the root or trunk steeped in water and drunk helpeth the flux of the belly, or any other disease of a hot cause, it helpeth the heat of urine, ischury, and inflammation of the eyes.

Marvelous

Marvelous urine shrub, *Cocoxtam atl*, *Urinaria mirabilis*. T. The root is without smell, in taste salivous, in temper a little cold and moist. V. It mightily expellethe urine, gravell, and pituitous excrements, & whatsoever stoppeth the urinarie passages, and represseth the superfluous flesh of the same, unc. sem. of the powder being taken in some convenient liquor.

Water serpent, *Coatlis*, *Aqueus serpens*. T. is cold and moist. V. The infusion thereof in water, drunk, cleanseth the reines and bladder, and refrigerateth the same, it tempers the acrimony of urine, quencheth the heat of feavers, and helps the collick. Some say also that the gum thereof helps the inflammations of the eyes and their superfluous flesh. The wood is called by the Spaniards *Lignum nephriticum*.

Hanging-flower, *Cacapipilot xochitl*, *Herbosus & flos pendens*. T. is cold and moist. V. Unc. sem. of the bark of the root taken helpeth feavers.

Brazell-shrub, *Curaqua*, *Brasilium Hisp.* T. It's cold, dry and astringent. V. It helpeth feavers. The decoction is first yellow, if longer boiled it becommeth reddish, at length of a purple colour, and with alum it's changed into a red colour.

Winding shrub, *Xiah cocolin*, *Planta contorta*. T. The taste of the root is a little sweet, cold and astringent. V. Drach. 2. of the powder of the bark drunk twice a day in water stop vomiting especially in children. It helpeth the ulcers of the mouth and privities: the juice of the root and flower with milk helps the eies.

Shamefull

Shamefull-shrub, *Pinabuibusztlis*, *Herba verecunda*. T. Is cold, dry, astringent and glutinous: V. The juice of the root helpeth tertian agues, the inflammations of the eies, and causeth sleep, the root helpeth the fluxes of the belly. Being touched it shrinketh together: it's said also to cause love.

Water-shrub, *Atlinam*, *Frutex juxta fluvios aquasue proveniens*. T. Is all hot and dry. V. A pugill of the leaves stamped and taken in the morning helpeth feavers, gently purging flegme and choller both upwards and downwards. A greater quantity thereof being infusioned, purgeth downwards the aforesaid humors.

Wound-shrub, *Izontecpatlis*, *Vulnerum medicina*. T. The milke is sharp and bitter, hot 30, and drying. V. The milk that droppeth out of the sprouts being cut, applyed, glutinateth green wounds, and cicatrizeth the same in a short space.

Blood-curing shrub, *Ezpatli quauhnauhacensis*, *Sanguinis medicina*. T. The bark is hot, odoriferous, resinous, dry and astringent, and at length bitter, and dry 20. V. The decoction of the roots drunk helps the dysentry; so the liquor.

Spasme-curing shrub, *Huapahualizpatli*, *Convulsionis medicina*. T. is cold and dry without sapor or odour. V. The decoction of the plant drunk morning and evening for some short space, helpeth the losse of motion.

Old womans teeth, *Tilamatlantli*, *Dentes vetulae*. T. Is bitter, hot and astringent. V. A lease thereroof drunk in water, helpeth fullnesse, and feavers. It gently looseth the belly:

and

and applied it helpeth the inflammations in the heads of children.

Temperate physick shrub, *Tamancapatlis*, *Medicina temperata*. T. it's hot, dry, odoriferous and astringent. V. The liquor thereof fastneth the teeth, and helps the paine of the gums, the burning and imbecility of the joynts the root being drunke, and helps the luxations of the back.

Lepry-curing bush, *Xiopatlis*, *Lepræ medicina*. T. is cold, dry, glutinous and a little astringent. V. The leaves bruised and applyed help the leppy and tetteres, together with the use of baths.

Spotted shrub, *Xalquaubitl*, *Stypes punctatus*. T. is hot 40, and dry. V. the decoction taken doth corroborate, discusse, provoke the menses, and help fulnesse.

Herbs sharp. *Herba Nunnii*. T. The root (which is chiefly used in physick) is sharp without odour, hot and dry 40. V. Ob. 6. taken in the morning fasting, purge all humors, but chiefly flegme and choller, both upwards and downwards, and that gently. It helpeth the dropsie & cachexie &c. The root being stamped, and dropped into the eyes with mans urine helpeth the diseases thereof.

Ycha. T. is sharp in taste and hot 40. V. The root applyed helpeth the toothach, cleanseth and whiteneh the same. It helpeth paines caused by cold, especially applyed with turpentine. It helpeth the paines of the eares, and head, and cureth venimous wounds.

Round leafed-plant, *Olliliuhqui*, *Planta orbicularium fol.* T. It's hot 40. V. It helpeth the French disease and pain caused by cold: it discusseth

discusseth flatulencies and tumors. The powder with rosin expells cold. It helpeth luxations and broken bones. The seed drunk causeth venery, and applyed with milk helps the diseases of the eyes.

Eye painted herbe, *Tzcuicuil*, *Oculus depietus*. T. The root is dry 40, and burning. V. the infusion of the root taken helpeth the paine of the belly, purgeth flegme and evacuates cioller, the quantity of drach. 1. being drunk.

Yellow urine herbe, *Axixcocahuizpatlis*, *Medicina urinæ lutea*. T. The root is odoriferous and sharp, hot and dry 30, and of subtile parts. V. It evacuateth urine: the decoction of the leaves drunk every morning helpeth the paine of the reines.

Sharp-herb, *Cocoxihuitl*, *Herba acris*. T. it's hot and dry 40, with a cerrain astriction. V. the branches (the bark being taken off,) applyed help the white spots in the eye, and argema. The juice dicusseth flatulencies, and helpeth tetteres: so the fruit, and helpeth paines caused by cold. The leaves stamped and applyed help old bruises and warts.

Cloud-herb, *Tauhtli*, *Herba nubilosa*. T. It's hot and dry ferè 40, V. It provoketh urine and the courses, it causeth abortion, and extractis the dead birth, it helpeth the breast, cough, discusseth flatulencies, stoppeth the belly, sweeteneth thebreath, causeth milke, resifteth poysen, causeth venery, & helpeth the headach, thirst in dropfies, and cold fits of agues: drunk it helpeth broken veines. Applyed it helpeth the grieses of the eares, & dissipateth tumours. It warmeth the ventricle, and

and help fulnesse. It cleanseth the reines from thick flegme, and extenuates the humors. Applied with hony it stops vomiting, & helps ulcers and the hemicrania, drunk for nine dayes in the morning. It helpeth tetteres.

Stone-black rod, *Tztañex caltlacatl*, *Virga nigra savorum*. T. is hot, dry and of thin parts. V. A pugill of the root stamped and drunk in water or wine causeth sweat, and helps paine.

Herbs bitter. *Cacanaca*. T. The root is sharp and bitter, hot and dry 30. V. It discusseth flatulencies: ob. 3. drunk helpe paines caused by cold. It expelleth wormes, and helpeth the flux of the belly: so drach. 2. of the powder drunk in water. Also it helpeth fulnesse, expells urine, helpeth seavers, & the tornina. The juice of the root helpeth the French disease, opens obstructions, and causeth agility. The down of the root helps ulcers.

Tooth-curing herb, *Coacihuiz patli*, *Dentium medicina*. T. The root is bitter, sharp, hot and dry 30. V. The root helps paines, chiefly of the teeth, and contractions of the nerves, drach. 2. being drunk once a day.

Stinking haire, *Tezompotonic*, *Capilli fætidi*. T. The root is odoriferous and resinous, hot, and dry 30, a little astringent and bitter. V. It helpeth fulnesse, provoketh the courses, and causeth appetite. The decoction helpeth the itch.

Earth-feather, *Tlalquequetza!*, *Penna terræ*. T. Its bitter with a certain acrimonie, odoriferous of thin parts, and hot and dry 30. V. The juice drunk provoketh urine, evacuates the menses, strengtheneth a cold stomach, discusseth winde, & helps the diarrhoea, and ulcers,

cers of the secretors. It helpeth tumors and obstructions, chiefly of the womb: so applyed. As a pessarie applyed it helpeth the scab, it stops the belly and helpeth the cough.

Xararo. T. The root is bitter, odoriferous, hot and dry 30. V. A small quantity thereof taken gently purgeth cold humors, and helpeth lassitude.

Bitter herbe, *Cacachichit*, *Herba amara*. T. It's very bitter, hot and dry 30. V. The juice of unc. 1. sem. thereof purgeth all humors, but chiefly flegme and choller by vomit: it cureth fullnesse and causeth appetite, it helpeth the itching of the eies and cough and discusseth flatulency.

Flie-herb, *Cayolpatlis*, *Herba muscarum*. T. It's somewhat hot and bitter. V. the decoction thereof evacuateth flegme and choller upwards and downwards, and causeth appetite: it's to be taken in the morning, 4. or more days together.

Eye-curing herb, *Teixmincapatlis*, *Ithus ocularis medicina*. T. it's a little bitter, hot and astringent. V. It helpeth the ulcers of the eies and privities, the powder of the leaves or root being sprinkled thereon, they being first washed with water.

Death curing herb, *Micaxochitl*, *Mortuorum medicina*. T. the root is a little bitter, yet cold. V. Drach. 2. or 3. drunk in water help seavers, the inflammations of the duggs applyed and the epilepsie.

Woolly-herb, *Temoxibuitl*, *Herba lanuginosa*. T. the root is hot, dry & a little bitter. V. drac. 2. thereof taken evacuate all humors by vomit. It helpeth the cough and diseases of the breast, and

and mundifieth the reines & bladder. It helpeth putrifyed ulcers of the secret parts, as also the hemorrhoides and diarrhoea.

Herb of Paradise, *Herba paradisea*. T. It's exceeding bitter, hot and dry 30. V. It helpeth the breast, killeth wormes, discusseth flatulencies, openeth obstructions, and helps fulnesse.

Knotted-herb, *Eloquiltic*, *Herba geniculata*. T. it's a little bitter, cold and moist. V. Drunk it helpeth seavers, the plurisie and cough.

Herbs salt and sweet. Couching plant, *Paxxantzin*, *Planta subsidens*. T. is hot and dry 20, of a rank smell and taste. V. The decoction of the root helpeth fulnesse, strengtheneth a weake stomach, and warmeth the breast.

Venerious herb, *Tlaquaub tilizpatli*, *Medicina venerea*. T. it's of a sweet taste, like licorice, hot and moist 20. V. Applied and drunk it causeth venery and helpeth the diarrhoea in children drach. 2. of the powder being taken. It also purgeth the urinarie passages, and expells the stone of the reines.

Herb lizards-nest, *Cuiztapacollin*, *Nidus lacertarum*. T. The root tasteth like licorice & is moderately hot, moist, and lenient. V. The decoction of the root drunk helpeth the swellings of the belly, and dropsie: so also being daily applied.

Water-flower, *Axochiatl*, *Flos aquae*. T. the root is a little sweet, somewhat bitter, glutinous, cold and moist. V. A pugill of the leaves stamped and drunk or applyed helps agues, diarrhoeas, lassitude, burnings, ulcers both inward and outward, and mitigates the paine of the reines.

Alexipharmick herbe, *Acuitze huaria ua,*
Herba adversa venenis. T. The root (which is
chiefly used in Physick) is somewhat cold,
and moist, and of a sweet taste. V. The juice
thereof drunk helpeth the heat of feavers, cor-
roborateth the heart, and resisteth poysen.
Drunk and applyed it helpeth the heat of the
reines, and acrimonie of urine, and causeth ap-
petite. It helpeth the tumors of the jawes, and
paines of the breast: and is a panacea.

Herb-sparrowfoot, *Totoycxitl, Pes passeris-*
nus. T. The root is hot and of a pleasant taste.
V. Drach. 1. of the powder thereof drunk
in water doth gently purge all humors.

Coentic. T. The root is sweet and cold. V.
It helpeth feavers, the bark helpeth fluxes.

Herbs acerb & acid. River-herb, *Atehuapatli,*
Herba nascentis juxta rivos. T. It's cold and
moist, with a little astriction. V. The root
drunk causeth secundity, and preventeth abor-
tion.

Lynce flower, *Coatzonte coxochitl, Flos lyn-*
cis. T. It is cold and moist. V. It tempereth
the heat of the ventricle, from any cause in-
ward or outward.

Tiger-flower, *Ocoloxochitl, Flos tigris.* T.
The root is cold. V. Drach. 1. of the root
drunk in water helpeth the feaver, and causeth
secundity. It's of cold and pleasant nutriment,
loosening and helpfull to the breast.

Bonie-flower, *Omixochitl, Flos Ossens.* T:
The root is cold and moist, salivous and lu-
bricous. V. The root applyed repelleth tu-
mors: drunk it helpeth the heate of feavers,
and fluxes of a hot cause.

Sweet-herb, *Hoclicpatli, Suavis medicina.*
T.

T. The root is cold, glutinous, and astringent.
V. It stoppeth the laske. Drach. 1. taken hel-
peth the paine of the loines and lassitude.

Old-mans-head, *Hochoetzonte comatl, Caput*
senis. T. The root is cold and moist, and
strengthening. V. Applied it helpeth tumors.
Drunk it helpeth feavers.

Fracture-plant, *Poztecpatli Mecatlanica,*
Fragilarum medicina. T. It's cold, dry and
astringent, with a certaine asperity. V. The
stemmes and leaves stamped and applyed help
tumors: drunk it hepeth luxations and bro-
ken bones.

Anodyne-herb, *Coacivzpatli, Medicina do-*
loris. T. It's a little hot, and without much
taste. V. the decoction thereof helps the French
pox: three handfull of the leaves being boi-
led in lib. 3. of water, and drunk. Also it
helpeth all paines, especially of the joynts,
unc. 10. thereof being drunk every morning.

The Prince's herb, *Teuhquilitlic, Herba prin-*
cipis. T. The root is cold, dry, and astring-
gent. V. Drach. 3. drunk in water help the
heat of feavers, stop the laske, and strengthen
the stomach.

The angry mans medicine, *Qualancapatlis,*
Irati hominis medicina. T. is cold and moist, and
scarce of any taste. V. The leaves stamped and
drunk in water help those that are given to
anger.

A N I N D E X

Of the Latine Names contained in the foregoing Herball, together with those that are Synonymous : as also such as are mentioned in the Catalogues of *John Tradescant*, and of the publick physick Gardens beyond Sea (as that of *Hafnia*, *Paris*, *Warsov*, *Padua*, *Leyden*, *Groyning*, and *Bloys*,) which are not in that of *Oxford*: to which are added those that are in the *Phytologia Britannica* (or grow wild in England) which are those that have not this marke *.

A

- A** Balzemer Persic. (*i. e.*) *Sena vulgaris*. *
- Abies, *Firre tree*.
- Abhel (*i.e.*) *Sabina*. *
- Abelmosch *Ægypt*. *Haf*. (*i.e.*) *Alcea Ægypt*.
- Abrotonum, *Southernwood*.
- Abrus Gron. (*i. e.*) *Pisum virulentum chin.* *
- Absinthium, *Wormwood*.
- Acacia Par. *Ægyptian thorne*. *
- Abytilon Avic. (*i.e.*) *Althæa lutea*. *
- Acacalis. vid. *Erica*.
- Acanthium, *Cotton thistle*.
- Acanus, *The Ancients thistle*. *
- Acanthus, *Beares breech*. *
- Acarna Pat. *Fish thistle*. *
- Acaron, & Accæron (*i.e.*) *Ruscus*.
- Acedula (*i.e.*) *Acetosa*.
- Acer, *Maple-tree*.

Acetosa,

Acetosa, Sorrell.
 Acetosella (i.e.) Trifolium aceto um.
 Achillea (i.e.) Millefolium.
 Acinos, wild Basil.
 Aconitum, Woolf's bane. *
 Aconitum bacciferum. Herb Christopher. *
 Acorus, Sweet smelling Flag, or Aromaticall Reed.
 Adiantum, Maiden haire.
 Adiantum Aureum. Goldilocks.
 Ægilops Haf. (i.e.) Festuca, Wild Oates.
 Æthiopis, Æthiopian Clary. *
 Agalochum (i.e.) Lignum aloes, sic Agalugin *
 Agavanus Cret. Haf. (i.e.) Acanthus. *
 Ageratum, Maudlin. *
 Agem Eles. (i.e.) Jasminum Persicum. *
 Agnus castus, Chast tree. *
 Agrisolum, Holly.
 Agriocardamum (i. e.) Cardamine.
 Agrimonia, Agrimonie.
 Agriostari Creticum Pat. (i.e.) Triticum sylv. *
 Aies (i.e.) Pappas. *
 Alaternus, Evergreen Privet. *
 Albinum (i.e.) Gnaphalium.
 Alcanna Par. (i.e.) Phillyrea. *
 Alcea, Vervain Mallow.
 Alectorolophos (i.e.) Pedicularis.
 Alchymilla, Ladies Mantle.
 Alga marina Gron. Sea Wracke. vid. Muscus.
 Algodon (i.e.) Gossipium. *
 Alisma Par. (i.e.) Paralysis herba.
 Alkakengi, Winter Cherry. Solanum vesicarium.
 Alleluja (i.e.) Trifolium acetosum.
 Alica, vid. Far. *
 Alliaria, Jack by the hedge.
 Allium, Garlick.

Alnus,

Alnus, Alder.
 Aloe, Aloes. *
 Alopecuros, Foxtail Grasse.
 Alsinanthemum Thal. Haf. (i.e.) Pyrola alsines fl. *
 Alsine, Chickweed.
 Altight Arab. (i.e.) Laserpitium. *
 Altercum & altercangenum (i.e.) Hyoscyamus.
 Althæa, Marsh Mallow.
 Alypum Monspelienium, Herb Terrible. *
 Alyssum, Mad wort. *
 Amara dulcis, Bitter sweet.
 Amaranthus, Flower gentle. *
 Ambrosia Par. Oak of Cappadocia. *
 Amelanchire Lob. Lugd. Bat. (i.e) Vaccinia alb. *
 Ammi, Bishops weed.
 Amomum Plin. fruticosum, Tree Night shade.
 Amomum quorundam, Cloveberry tree. *
 Ampeloprassum, Vine Leekes.
 Amygdalus, Almond tree. *
 Anagallis, Pimpernell.
 Anagallis aquatica, Brooklime.
 Ananas Lugd. French hony Sweet Worts. *
 Anagyris, Beane Trefoile.
 Anblatum Par. (i.e.) Dentaria.
 Anchusa. Alkanet.
 Andrachne (i.e.) portulaca.
 Androsænum, Tutsan or Parke leques.
 Androsace, Sea Navel wort. *
 Anemone, Anemonie.
 Anethum, Dill, or Anet.
 Angelica, Angelica.
 Archangelica, vid. Angelica.
 Anguria Haf. (i.e.) Cirtullus.
 Anil Gron. (i.e.) Indigo. *
 Anisum, Annise. *

A_a

Anonis

- Anonis, Restarrow.
 Anserina Haf. (i.e.) Argentina.
 Anthyllis, Kidnie Vetch.
 Antirrhinum, Snapdragon, or calves snout.
 Antithora Haf. Wholsome helmet flower.*
 Antoniana, (i.e.) Lysimachia siliquosa major.
 Aparine, Cliver, or Goose grasse.
 Aphaca, Small yellow Vetch.
 Aphyllantes Dal. Par. Silver Knapweed.*
 Aphacoides (i. e.) Lathyrus.
 Apios vera, Knobbed Spurge.
 Apiastellum (i.e.) Bryonia.
 Apium, Parsly.
 Apium risus, (i.e.) ranunculus aq.
 Apocynum, Dogs bane.*
 Aquilegia, Columbine.
 Arabis, Arabian Mustard.
 Arachidna lathyr. Hisp. Haf.*
 Arachus, Great wild Vetch.
 Arantia malus, Orange tree.*
 Aralda (i. e) Digitalis.
 Arbutus, Strawberry tree.
 Arbor Gehuph. Spleen tree.*
 Arbor Judæ, Judas tree.*
 Arbor thurifera, Frankincense tree.*
 Arbor tristis, Sorrowfull tree.*
 Arbor vitæ, Tree of life.*
 Aresta bovis, Cammock.
 Argemone, Bastard wild Poppy.
 Argentina, (i. e.) Potentilla, Wild Tansy.
 Aria Theophrasti, Wild Service tree.
 Arisarum, Fryars cowle.*
 Aristolochia, Birthwort.
 Armeria, Sweet Williams.
 Armoraria, Wild Williams.
 Artemisia, Mugwort.
 Arthanita (i.e.) Cyclamen.

Arum

- Arum, Wake Robin.
 Arundo, Cane or Reed.
 Ascarum, Assarabacca.
 Ascalonitides, Scallions.*
 Asclepias (i. e.) Vincetoxicum. Swallowwort.*
 Ascyrum, S. Peters wort, or square S. Johns grass.
 Aspalathus (i.e.) Lignum Rhodium. Rose wood,
 vid. Rosa.*
 Asparagus, Asparagus.
 Asperula, Woodruffe.
 Asphodelus, Asphodell.
 Asphodelus luteus, Kings speare.
 Asplenium sive Ceterach, Spleenwort, or Milt-
 wort.
 Alcatonesi (i.e.) Castanea equina.*
 Aster, Starrewort.
 Astragalus, Milke Vetch.
 Astragaloides, Bastard milke Vetch.*
 Astrantia, Masterwort.*
 Atractylis Haf. Wild bastard Saffron.*
 Atriplex, Orach.
 Atriplex sylvestris, All-sead.
 Avellana, Filberd.*
 Avellana sylvestris, Hasell-tree.
 Avena, Oates.
 Auricula ursi, Beares eare.*
 Auricula muris (i.e.) Pilosella, Mouseare.
 Axi (i.e.) Capsicum.*
 Azedarach Avic. Haf.(i.e.) Zyziphus Candida.

B

- B** Accharis Monspeliensium, Plowmans
 Spicknard.
 Balanus Myrepstica, the oily Acorne, vid. Syringa.*
 Balaustium Par. (i.e.) Malus punica.*
 Ballote (i.e.) Marrubium nigrum.

A a 2

Balsamina

- Balsamina, *Balsame Apple.* *
- Balsamita, *Costmary.* *
- Balsamum, *Balsam tree.* *
- Bania Ægypt. (*i.e.*) *Malva Haf.*
- Barba Jovis frutex, *Silver bush.* *
- Earbarea, *Bank, or Winter Cresse.*
- Bardana, *Burdock.*
- Basilica (*i.e.*) *Gentiana.*
- Eattatas, *Potatoes.* *
- Eaucia Par, (*i. e.*) *Pastinaca.*
- Becabunga (*i.e.*) *Anagallis aq. Brooklime.*
- Bechium (*i.e.*) *Tussilago.*
- Bedeguar Off. (*i.e.*) *Rosa sylvestris.*
- Behen album (*i.e.*) *Papaver spumeum, Spathling Poppy.*
- Beidelsar Ægypt. Pat. *Virginian Silke grasse.* *
- Bellis, *Daisy.*
- Bella donna vid. *Solanum Lethale.*
- Belvidere (*i.e.*) *Scoparia Græc. broom Toad flax.*
- Berberis, *Barbery bush.*
- Berula Par. (*i.e.*) *Becabunga.*
- Eeta, *Beete.*
- Betonica, *Betony.*
- Beronica Pauli, vid. *Veronica.*
- Betula, *Birch tree.*
- Betulus (*i. e.*) *Carpinus.*
- Bisfolium (*i.e.*) *Ophritis, Twy blade.*
- Bisacuta (*i.e.*) *Gingidium.*
- Bisinalva (*i.e.*) *Althæa.*
- Bistorta, *Snakeweed.*
- Bislinga (*i.e.*) *Hippoglossum.* *
- Blattaria, *Moth mullein.*
- Blitum, *Blite.*
- Bolbonach vid. *Viola Lunaris vulg. Mony flower.*
- Bombax Par. (*i. e.*) *Gossipium.* *
- Bonus Henricus, vid. *Lapathum unct. English Mercury.*

- Borrago, *Borage.*
- Botrys, *Oake of Jerusalem.* *
- Branca Ursina (*i.e.*) *Acanthus sativus, Beares Breech.* *
- Brassica, *Cabbage, Colewort, or Colliflower.*
- Britannica Par. (*i. e.*) *Bistorta quorundam.* *
- Briza Monococcos, *S. Peters Corne.*
- Bromos (*i.e.*) *Festuca, Wild Oates.*
- Brounsel Gron. *
- Erumaria, (*i.e.*) *Leontopetalon.* *
- Eryon Lactucæ sol. *Phyt. Brit. Sea Lungwort.*
- Eryonia, *Briony.*
- Bubonium Par. (*i.e.*) *Aster Atticus.* *
- Buglossum, *Buglosse.*
- Bugula, *Bugle.*
- Bulbocastanum, *Earthnut.*
- Bulbonach, (*i. e.*) *Viola Lunaris, Mony flower.*
- Buna palla (*i.e.*) *Macis.* *
- Bunias (*i.e.*) *Napus sylvestris, Navew.*
- Bunium Par. (*i.e.*) *Napus sylvestris.*
- Buphtalmum, *Ox-eye.* *
- Bupleurum, *Hares-eares.*
- Bursa pastoris, *Shepheards Purse.*
- Buxus, *Box.*
- Pseudochamæbuxus, *Sharp pointed Box.* *
- Byssus (*i.e.*) *Gossipium arboreum.* *

C

- C** Acalia, *Coltsfoot, or Horsefoot.* *
- Cacao, *Cacao tree.* *
- Cachrys vera Par. vid. *Libanotis.*
- Cakile Serap. Par. (*i.e.*) *Eruca marina.* *
- Calamintha, *Calamint.*
- Calamus aromaticus, vid. *Acorus.*
- Calanogrostis, *Sheeregrasse.* *

Calathiana

- Calathiana vera (*i.e.*) Pneumonanthe, *Calathian violet*.
 Calceolus Mariæ, *Ladies slipper*.
 Calactrepola vel calcitrapa (*i. e.*) Carduus stellaris.
 Calendula, *Marigold*. *
 Calicimathia (*i.c.*) *Pseudo dictamnus*. *
 Caltha palustris, *Marsh marigold*.
 Camelina, *Treacle wormseed*.
 Campanula, *Bellflower*, (*i.e.*) Trachelium.
 Camphorata Bles. *Stinking Groundpine*. *
 Cannabis, *Hemp*.
 Canella, *Cinnamon tree*. *
 Canna, vid. Arundo.
 Cantabrica Par. (*i.e.*) Gentiana.
 Capillus Ven. vid. Adiant. &c trichom.
 Capparis Haf. *Capers*. *
 Caprificus, vid. Ficus. *
 Caprifolium Par. (*i. e.*) Periclymenum.
 Capsella (*i.e.*) *Thlaspi*.
 Capsicum, *Ginny pepper*. *
 Caput Gallinaceum, vid. Onobrychis
 Cardamine, *Ladie smocks, or Cuckow flower*.
 Cardamomum, *Graines of Paradise*. *
 Cardiaca, *Motherwort*.
 Carduus, *Thistle*.
 Carlina, *Carlina Thistle*.
 Carobe Par. (*i.e.*) Ceratonia, S. Johns tr. ad. *
 Carlo Sancto, *Indian Hop-like purger*. *
 Carpinus sive Betulus, *Horne be. un tree*.
 Carthamus, (*i.e.*) Cnicus. *
 Ca'um, *Carrawayes*. *
 Caryophyllata, *Avens*.
 Caryophyllus, *Carrations or Pincks*.
 Caryophyllus, *Clove tree*. *
 Cassia Sclutiva, *Pudding pipe*. *
 Castanea, *Chestnut*.

Cataputia,

- Cataputia, *Spurge*.
 Catanance, sive ervum sylv. *Crimson grasse Vetch*.
 Cattaria (*i.r.*) Nepeta, *Nep*.
 Cate, (*i.e.*) Lycium Indicum. *
 Caucalis, *Hedge Parsley*.
 Caucason, (*i.e.*) Moly Indicum. *
 Cauda muris, *Mousetaile*.
 Caulorapum, *Rapecole*, vid. Brassica.
 Cauda equina (*i.e.*) Equisetum.
 Cedrus, *Cedar tree*. *
 Celastrus Th. *Staffe tree*. *
 Centaurium, *Centory*.
 Centimorbia (*i.e.*) Nummularia.
 Centinervia (*i.e.*) Plantago major.
 Cepa, *Onion*. *
 Cepaea, *Matthioli's Orpine*. *
 Cerasus, *Cherry*.
 Ceratonia (*i.e.*) Carobe. *
 Cerefolium, *Chervill*.
 Cerinthe, *Hony wort*. *
 Cerrus, *Great Holme Oak*. *
 Ceterach, vid. Asplenium.
 Chamæacte (*i.e.*) Ebulus.
 Chamæcistus, *English Cistus*.
 Chamædrys, *Germanander*.
 Chamæfilix Phyt. Brit.
 Chamægenista phyt. Brit.
 Chamæiris, vid. Iris.
 Chamæleon Salmantic. Clus. Haf. *
 Chamæmelum, *Cammomill*.
 Chamælea Germ. (*i.e.*) Mezereon. *
 Chamælea tricoccos, *Widdow waile*. *
 Chamælinum, *Dwarfe Flax*.
 Chamæmorus Phyt. Brit. *Knotberry bush*.
 Chamæspilus, *Dwarfe Medlar*. *
 Chamænerium Par. (*i.e.*) Lysimachia siliquosa.
 A 24 Chamæpitys,

Chamæpitys, *Ground pine.*
 Chamæpeuce Cret. Pat. (i.e.) Rosmarinus sylv. *
 Chamærodendros Alpigena, *Dwarf Rosebay.* *
 Chelidonium, *Celandine.*
 China radix Offic. *China.* *
 Chondrilla, *Gum succory.* *
 Christophoriana (i.e.) Herba Christophi.
 Chrysanthemum, *Corne Marigold.*
 Chrysitis (i.e.) Coma aurea. *
 Chrysogonum, *Oaken black Turnep.* *
 Cicer, *Ciches.* *
 Cichoreum, *Succory*, vid Endivia.
 Cicla (i.e.) Beta.
 Cicuta, *Hemlock.*
 Cicutaria (i.e.) Myrrhis.
 Criminalis (i.e.) Gentiana.
 Cinara, *Artichock.* *
 Cineraria (i.e.) Jacobæa Marina.
 Circæa, *Inchanters Night shade.*
 Cirsium, *Single headed Thistle.*
 Cissampelos altera, *Small black Bindweed.*
 Cistus, *Holy Rose.* *
 Citrago (i.e.) Melissa.
 Citrullus, *Citrulls.* *
 Clematis, *Ladies, or Virgins bower and Perwinkle.*
 Clinopodium Haf. *Wild Basil.*
 Clymenum vid. Androsænum.
 Cnicus (i.e.) Carthamus, *Bastard Saffron.* *
 Cneoron, *Rock rose.* *
 Coccygria Lugd. vid Rhus.
 Cochlearia, *Scurvigrasse.*
 Cocus, *Indian Nut*, vid. Nuces var.*
 Cucus, *White Nuts*, ibid. *
 Colchicum, *Meadow Saffron.*
 Colocynthis, *Bitter Gourd.* *
 Colus Jovis (i.e.) Horminū lute. *Jupiters Distaffe.*
 Colutea, *Bastard Sene.* * Con-

Conserva Plin. Phyt. B. (i.e.) Alga aquatilis capil.
 Consolida major (i.e.) Symphytum, *Comfrey.*
 Consolida media (i.e.) Bugula.
 Consolida regalis, *Larkes Spurre.*
 Convolvulus, *Bindweed.*
 Conyza, *Fleabane.*
 Corallium, *Corall*, vid. Muscus.
 Corall arbor Par. *Corall tree.* *
 Cor Indicum Par. (i.e.) Pisum Cordatum.*
 Coriandrum. *Corander.* *
 Corcoros Plin. Par. (i.e.) Anagallis.
 Coris Par. *Faire heath Lompine.* *
 Cornu Cervinum, *Bucks horne.* *
 Cophy, *Coffee.* *
 Coronopus, *Bukshorne.* *
 Corallina plumata, *Sea Feather.*
 Corallion herba, (i.e.) Anagallis.
 Cornus, *Cornell tree.*
 Corona Imperialis, *Crown Imperial.* *
 Cortusa Haf. *Beares eare Sanicle.* *
 Corylus, (i.e.) Nux Avellana.
 Costus Hortorum, vid. Balsamita Mas. *
 Cotinus Plin. Par. vid. Rhus. *
 Costus, *Costus.* *
 Cotula, *May Weed.*
 Cotyledon, *Venus Navell wort, or Penny wort.*
 Cracca, vid. Aracus.
 Crassula, *Orpine.* *
 Crataëgonum, *Cow Wheat.*
 Crista Galli (i.e.) Pedicularis, *Lousewort or Coxcomb.*
 Crithmum, Sampier. Par. (i.e.) Fœniculū mar. *
 Crocodilium Haf. vid. Carlina.
 Crocus, *Saffron.*
 Cruciatæ, *Crofswort.*
 Crupina Belg. Tradesc. (i.e.) Chondrilla rara
 purp. A a 5 Cucullata

- Cucullata Par. (*i.e.*) Pinguicula.
 Cucumis, *Cucumber.**
 Cucurbita, *Gourd.**
 Cuminum, *Cummin.**
 Cupressus, *Cypresse tree.**
 Curcuma, *Turmeric.**
 Curo, *Costive tree.**
 Cuscuta, *Dodder.*
 Cyanus, *Blew bottle.*
 Cyclaminius, *Sow bread.*
 Cymbalaria Ital. *Bastard Navellwort or Gondeli.*
 Cynanthemos (*i.e.*) Cotula foetida.
 Cynocrambe, *Dogs Mercury.*
 Cynoglossum, *Hounds tongue.*
 Cynorrhodon, *Eglantine.*
 Cynosorchis, *Dogs stones.*
 Cyperus, *Cyperus, or Galingal.*
 Cyritis (*i.e.*) Trifolium arborescens, *Shrub Trefoile* *

- D** Atura Haf. (*i.e.*) Stramonium minus. *
 Daucus (*i.e.*) Pastinaca sylv. tenuif.
Wild Carrot or Bees nest.
 Damasonium Par. vid. Alisma.
 Delphinium Wars. (*i.e.*) Consolida regalis.
 Dens Caninus, *Dogs tooth.**
 Dens Leonis, *Dandelion.*
 Dentaria, *Tooth wort, or Corall wort.*
 Dentillaria Rond. (*i.e.*) Plumbago Plin. *Plinie's Leadwort.* *
 Dictamnum, *Dittany.**
 Digitalis, *Foxglove.*
 Dipcadi Par. vid. Muscari. *
 Dipsacus, *Teasel.*
 Doronicum, *Leopards bane.**
 Dorycnium Monsp. Haf. *Venimous Trefoile of Montp.* *

Draba,

- Draba, *Arabian Mustard.*
 Draba repens, *Creeping Cress.**
 Dracontium, *Dragons.**
 Draco arbor, *Dragon tree.**
 Draco herba, *Tarragon.**
 Dracunculus (*i.e.*) Dracontium. *
 Dryopteris, *Oake Ferne.*
 Drypis, *Sperage Thistle.**
 Dulcamara, *Bittersweet.*
 Dulcisida (*i.e.*) Pæonia.

E

- E** Benus Cret. Haf. *Eben tree.* vid. Append. *
 Ebulus (*i.e.*) Chamæachte, *Danewort or Dwarf Elder.*
 Echium, *Vipers Bugloss.*
 Elaphoboscum Par. (*i.e.*) Pastinaca sylv.
 Elæagnus Cordi, vid. Myrtus Brabantica.
 Elatine, *Fluellen.*
 Elæoselinum (*i.e.*) Paludarium.
 Eliochryson, *Golden Cudweed.**
 Endivia, *Endive.**
 Eneaphyllum (*i.e.*) Unifolium.
 Ennula Campana, *Elicampagne.*
 Ephemerum Par. *Quick fading flower.* vid.
 Ocimum. *
 Epierica, *Dodder cf Heath.*
 Epigenista spinosa, *Dodder of Furze.*
 Epimedium, *Barrenwort.**
 Epithymum, vid. Thymus. *
 Epiurtica, *Dodder of Nettles, vid. Cuscuta.*
 Equisetum, *Horsetaile.*
 Eranthemum (*i.e.*) Flos Adonis.
 Erica, *Heath.*
 Erigerum (*i.e.*) Senecio, *Groundsell.*
 Erinus (*i.e.*) Caprificus *
 Eruca,

- Eruca, Rocket.
 Ervilia Dod. Haf. (i. e.) Ochrus, Winged wild Pease. *
 Eryngium, Sea Holly.
 Eryngium trifolium, Trefoile Thistle. *
 Erysimum, Hedge Mustard.
 Esula, Esula or Spurge.
 Euonymus Theoph. Prickwood or Spindle tree.
 Eupatorium, vid. Agrimonia.
 Euphorbium, Gum Thistle. *
 Euphragia, Eye bright.
 Euphrosyne (i. e.) Buglossum.

F

- Faba, Beane.
 Fagopyrum, vid. Tragopyrum.
 Faufel, Drunken Date tree. *
 Fagus, Beech tree.
 Farfara (i. e.) Tuſſilago.
 Far, Corne. *
 Febrisuga, Feverfew.
 Ferrum equinum, Horsehoe Vetch.
 Ferula, Fennell Giant. *
 Ferulago Par. (i. e.) Ferula minor. *
 Festuca (i. e.) Eromos vel Ægilops.
 Festuca Italica, Haver graſſe, vid. Far. *
 Ficus, Fig tree. *
 Chamæficus, Dwarfe Fig tree. *
 Caprificus, Wild Fig tree. *
 Filago Gron. vid. Gnaphalium. *
 Filipendula, Dropwort.
 Filicula (i. e.) Polypodium.
 Filius ante Patrem (i. e.) Colchicum.
 Filiſ, Ferne.
 Fistularia Haf. (i. e.) Pedicularis.
 Flammula, Speare wort.

Flammula,

- Flammula Jovis, (i. e.) Clematis Virg. Strange Clematis.
 Flos Adonis, Adonis Flower.
 Flos Africanius, French Marigold. *
 Flos Ambarvalis (i. e.) Polygala.
 Flos Cardinalis, (i. e.) Trachelium Americ. Cardinal flower. *
 Flos Crucis (i. e.) Polygala.
 Flos solis, Sunne flower. *
 Fœniculum, Fennell. *
 Fœnum Gracum, Fenugreek. *
 Fœnum Burgundiacum, (i. e.) Mediæ legit.
 Folium Indum, Indian leaf. *
 Fontalis (i. e.) Potamogeton.
 Fragaria, Strawberries.
 Fraxinella, Fraxinell. *
 Fraxinus, Ash tree.
 Frittillaria, Fritillary. *
 Frumentum, Bread Corne. *
 Fucus, Sea wrack.
 Fumaria, Fumitory.
 Fungus, Toad ſtoole.
 Fungus Sambucinus, Jewes eares.
 Fusarium (i. e.) Evonymus.

G

- G Alanga, Galingale. *
 Galbanm, vid. Ferula.
 Galega (i. e.) Ruta Capraria, Goates Rue.
 Gallæ arbor, Gall tree. *
 Galeopsis, Stinking dead Nettle.
 Gallitricum (i. e.) Horminum.
 Gallium, Ladies Bedstraw.
 Garofmos (i. e.) Atriplex olida.
 Genicularis (i. e.) Lychnis Saliva. *
 Genista, Broome.

Genista

- Genista spinosa, *Furze bush.*
 Genistella, *Petty Whin.*
 Gentiana, *Gentian or Fellwort.*
 Gentianella, *Bastard Fellwort.*
 Gerontopogon (*i.e.*) *Tragopogon.*
 Geranium, *Cranes-bill.*
 Gingidium Haf. *Tooth-pick Cervill.* *
 Gladiolus, *Flagge.*
 Glans terræ, *Earth nut.*
 Glustum, *Weade.*
 Glaucium, Par. (*i.e.*) *Fomum Amoris.**
 Glaux, *Milke tare.*
 Glycypicron (*i. e.*) *Dulcamara.*
 Glycyrrhiza (*i.e.*) *Liquoritia, Liquorice.**
 Gnaphalium, *Cudweed.*
 Gramen, *Graſſe.*
 Gramen leucanthemum, *Stichwort.*
 Gramen tremulum (*i.e.*) *Phalaris Frat.*
 Gratiola, *Hedge Hyſſope.*
 Grossularia (*i. e.*) *Uva crispa, Gooseberry.*
 Guanabanus Ovied. *Gron. Tree melon, vid.*
*Append.**
 Guajacum, *Pockwood tree.* *

H

- H** Alicacabum (*i.e.*) Alkakengi.
Halimus, (*i. e.*) *Portulaca marina lat.*
Sea Purslain.

Harmala Syr. Par. (*i.e.*) Ruta Syr. *
Heliscus (*i.e.*) *Althæa minor.*

Hedera, *Ivy.*
Hederula aq. *Water Starwort, or Ivy.*
Hedypnois (*i.e.*) *Cichoreum luteum.*
Hedysarum, *Hony succle.*
Helenium, *Elecampane.*
Helianthemum, *English yellow Cistus or Sunne flower.* *Helichrysum*

- Helichrysum* Clus. Haf. (i. e.) *Gnaphalium*
 Fuch. seu Germ. *

Heliotropium, *Tornesole.* *

Helleborus, *Hellebore.*

Helleborine, *Wild white Hellebore.*

Helleboraster, *Bastard Hellebore or Beares foot.*

Helleborastrum, *Wild black Hellebore.*

Hemerocallis Clus. Haf. (i.e.) *Liliū quoddam.* *

Hemionitis, *Moss Ferne.*

Hepatica, *Liverwort.*

H. Ixine vid. *Parietaria.*

Herba Doria, *Dorias Wound wort.* *

Herba Gerardii, vid. *Podagraria.*

Herba impia (i.e.) *Filago*, *Little Cudweed.*

Herba mimosa sive *sensibilis*. *The sensible plant.* *

Herba humilis, *Humble Plant.* *

Herba Paris, *True Love, or One berry.*

Herbena (i.e.) *Verbena.*

Herniaria, *Rupture wort.*

Herpacantha (i.e.) *Acanthus Sativus.* *

Hesperis, *Single Dames Violet.* *

Hieracium, *Hawkweed.*

Hippolapathum rotund. fol. *Bastard Rubarb.* *

Hipposelinum (i.e.) *Smyrnium vulg. Alexander.*

Hippuris (i.e.) *Equisetum.*

Hirculus, *Urine wort.* vid. *Nardus.* *

Hippoglossum, *Horsetongue.* *

Hispidula (i.e.) *Pes Cati, Catsfoot.* *

Holostium, *Stitchwort.*

Hordeum, *Barly.*

Horminum, *Clary.*

Hortus Veneris, (i. e.) *Umbilicus Veneris.*

Hyacinthus, *Jacinth.*

Hydropiper, (i.e.) *Perficaria.*

Hyoseris, *Swines Cichory.*

Hypochæris porcellia, (i.e.) *Hyoseris.*

Hypogeson

Hypogesfon (i.e.) Sedum majus.
Hyoscyamus, Henbane.
Hypecoum Par. (i.e.) Cuminum sylv.
Hypericum, S. Johns wort.
Hyslopus, Hyslope. *

I

Iacea, Knap weed.
Jacobaea, Ragwort, or S. James's wort.
Jasminuin, Gesemine. *
Iberis (i.e.) Lepidium.
Ibiscus, (i.e.) Althaea.
Illecebra minor acris (i.e.) Vermicularis.
Impatiens herba Dod. Wars. (i. e.) Ballamina
Iut. *

Ilex vid. Quercus.
Imperatoria sive Astrantia, Master wort.
Jovis barba frutex, Silver bush. *
Irio (i. e.) Erysimum.
Iris, Flōwer de Luce.
Chamairis, Dwarfe Flower de Luce.
Isatis, Wars. (i.e.) Glastum.
Jucca, Bread of India. *
Juniperus, Juniper.
Ischæmon vulg. Coksfoot Graſſe.
Juncus, Rusb.

K

KAli, Glaſſe wort.
Keiri, vid. Leucoium luteum.
Knawell, Germanorum. vid. Polygonum angustifolium.

L

LAblab Alpin. Lugd. (i. e.) Phaseolus
Ægypt. *
Labrum Veneris, (i. e.) Dipsacus.

Laburnum,

Laburnum, vid. Anagyris.
Lacca, Laccatree. *
Lachrymæ Job. Jobs teares. *
Lactuca, Lettuce.
Ladanum, vid. cistus. *
Ladanum segetum, vid. Sideritis,
Lagæa Lupi Haf. *
Lagopus, Hares foot.
Lamium, Archangell.
Lampsana, Dock Cressè.
Lapathum, Dock.
Lappa major (i. e.) Bardana.
Hippolathum sativum (i. e.) Lap. Mon.
Monkes Rubarb. *
Lapathum sativum sanguineum, Bloud wort. *
Lapathum unctuosum (i.e.) Bonus Henricus.
Laserpitium Par, Laserwort.
Larix, Larch tree. *
Lathyrus, Pease everlasting.
Lathyris (i.e.) Cataputia minor.
Lavendula, Lavender *
Laurentina (i.e.) Bugula.
Laurocerasus, Cherry bay. *
Laureola, Laurell.
Laurus, Bay tree. *
Laurustinus, Wild bay. *
Legumen Pallidum Nonii Brand. Chickling
pease. *
Lens Lentils.
Lens palustris, Ducks meat.
Lentiscus Bleſ. Mastick tree. *
Leontopetalum, Lions leaf. *
Lepidium, Dittander.
Leucoium, Wall-flower, or Gilliflower.
Levisticum, (i.e.) Ligusticum, Lovage. *
Libanotis, Herb Frankincense. *

Lignum

Lignum vitæ vid. Guajacum. *
 Ligustrum, Privet.
 Lignum Rhodium vid. Aspalathus. *
 Lichen, Liver wort.
 Lignum Aloes, Wood of Aloes. *
 Lilach, vid. Syringa. *
 Lily, Lilly.
 Liliaphodelus, Day Lilly. *
 Limonium, Sea Lavender.
 Lingua cervina. Harts Tongue.
 Linaria, Toadeflax.
 Liquoritia, (i.e.) Glycyrrhiza. *
 Lithospermum, Gromell.
 Lolium, Darnell.
 Lonchitis, Spleenwort.
 Lotus arbor, Nettle tree. *
 Lotus herba, Trefoile Pease. *
 Lovan Arabum (i.e.) Thus five Olibanum. *
 Lujula, vid. Oxys, five trifol. acetos. fl. albo,
 Wood sorrel.
 Lunaria, Moonwort.
 Lupinus, Lupine. *
 Lupulus, Hopps.
 Luteola, Dyers weed.
 Lychnis, Campion.
 Lychnis Chalcedonica, Flower of Constantiople. *
 Lychnis hortensis, Batchelors Buttons. *
 Lycium, Brixthorne. *
 Lycopsis (i. e.) Echium alterum, Wall Bugloss.
 Lysimachia, Willow weed, or Loosestrife.

M

Majorana, Marjerome. *
 Mala insana, Mad Apples. *
 Malabathrum (i.e.) Folium Indum. *

Malacocissus

Malacocissus (i.e.) Hedera terrestris.
 Malva, Mallowes.
 Malus, Apple tree.
 Malus Armeniaca, Apricock tree. *
 Malus Cotonea, Quince tree. *
 Malus Arantia, Orange tree. *
 Malus Limonia, Limon tree. *
 Malus Persica, Peach tree. *
 Malus Nuci-persica, Nectarin. *
 Malus Granata, Pomegranate tre. *
 Malus Medica, Pomecitron. *
 Malus punica, (i.e.) Granata. *
 Malus sylvestris, Crab tree.
 Mandragora, Mandrake. *
 Maratriphyllum palust. Par. *
 Marrubium, Horehound.
 Martagon, (i. e.) Lilium Mont. Martagons. *
 Marum, Mastick. *
 Matrefillon (i.e.) Jacæa nigra.
 Matricalis, (i.e.) Verbenæ.
 Matricaria, Feverfew.
 Matrisylva, (i. e.) Periclymenum.
 Matrisalvia, (i.e.) Sclarea. *
 Meconium vid. Papaver.
 Medica, Claver.
 Melampyrum, vid. Cratægongum.
 Melanthium Haf. (i.e.) Nigella Romana. *
 Meliandrium Plin. Par. vid. Lychnis sylv.
 Melilotus, Melilote.
 Melica (i. e.) Sorghum. *
 Meline, (i.e.) Panicum. *
 Melissa, Bawme.
 Melo, Melon. *
 Mentha, Mint.
 Mentha cattaria, Catmint.
 Mentastrum, Horsemint.

Mercu-

Mercurialis, Mercury.
Mespilus, Medlar tree. *
Meum, Spignell.
*Mezereon, vid. Chamelæa Germanica, Meze-
reon tree.* *
Militaris, Fresh water Souldier.
Milium, Millet. *
Milium solis, vid. Lithospermum, Gromwell.
Millefolium, Yarrow or Milfoile.
Millegrana, Allseed, or Rupturewort.
Mirabile Peruvianum, Marvell of Peru. *
Mollugo Lob. Haf. Bastard Madder.
Moly, Moly. *
Monophyllum (i.e.) Unifolium.
Moringa, Bezar tree. *
Morsus Diaboli, Devils bit.
Morsus Gallinæ (i.e.) Alsine Heder.
Morsus Ranæ, Frogge bit.
Morus, Mulberry, vid. Malus. *
Musa, Mose tree, vid. Malus. *
Muscari Tradesc. Musked grape flower. *
Muscipula, Catch-fly. *
Muscus, Mose.
Myagrum, Gold of pleasure.
Myotis, Mouse eare.
Myosuros, (i. e.) Cauda muris.
Myrtillus Haf. Myrtle-tree. *
Myrobalanus, Myrobâlanc tree. *
Myrrhis, Cicely.
Myrica (i.e.) Tamariscus. *
Myrtus, Myrtle. *
Myrtus Erabantica sive Elæag. Cordi, sweet Gaul. *
Myxos, Sebesten tree. *

N Apellus, Monkes-hood or Helmet flower. *
Napus (i.e.) Bunias.
Narcissus, Daffodill.

Pseudo-

Pseudonarcissus, Bastard Daffodill.
Nardus, Spicknard.
Natrix Plin. Par. (i.e.) Ononis non spinosa lut. *
Nasturtium, Cress.
Negundo, Wound tree. *
Nepeta vid. Cattaria.
Nerium (i.e.) Oleander, Rose bay. *
Nicotiana, Tabacco. *
Nigella, Fennell flower. *
Nigella Romana, S. Katharines flower. *
Nidus avis, vid. Orchis abortiva. *
*Noli me tangere (i. e.) Persicaria siliquosa,
Codded Arスマrt.*
Nuces variæ, Nut trees.
Nucula terrestris, vid. Bulbocastanum.
Nummularia, Money wort.
Nux Juglans, Wall Nut.
Nux Vesicaria, Bladder Nut. *
Nux Moschata, Nutmeg tree. *
Nymphaea, Water Lilly.
O Chrus Lugd. (i.e.) Ervilia. *
*Ocymastrum Valerianthos, Doloneus's
red Valerian.* *
Ocimum, Basil. *
Ocularia (i.e.) Euphragia. *
Oculus Bovis (i.e.) Eupthalmum. *
*Oculus Christi (i. e.) Horminum sylv. vulg.
Wild Clary.*
Oenanthe, Dropwort. *
Oenoplia non spinosa, Great Jujube tree. *
Olea, Olive tree. *
Oleander (i.e.) Nerium. *
Oleaster, Wild Olive tree. *
Olusatrum (i.e.) Hypposcelinon, Alexander.
Onobrychis (i.e.) Caput Gallinaceū, Cocks head.
Onocordon

Onocordon (*i.e.*) Gramen phalaroides.
 Ononis, vid. Anonis, *Restarrow*.
 Onopordum Par. (*i.e.*) Acauthium.
 Onopyxos (*i.e.*) Carduus asininus.
 Ophioglossum, *Adders tongue*.
 Ophioscoridon, *Vipers Garlick*, *
 Ophris, (*i.e.*) Bifolium.
 Cypium vid. Papaver.
 Orchis, *Orchis*, or *Dogs stones*, &c.
 Orchis Abortiva, *Birds nest*.
 Cynosorchis, *Dogs stones*.
 Tragorchis, *Goates stones*.
 Triorchis, *Tripple Ladie traces*, *
 Cechis Palmata, *Fenny stones*.
 Orchis Morio, *Foole's stones*.
 Orchis serapias, *Serapias stones*.
 Origanum, *Wild Marjerome*.
 Ornithogalum, *Starre of Bethlehem*.
 Ornithopodium, *Birdsfoot*.
 Orobanche, *Broome rape*.
 Orobellon (*i.c.*) Pæonia.
 Orobous, *Bitter Vetch*, *
 Oryza, *Rice*, *
 Osmunda regalis, (*i.e.*) *Filix florida*, *Flowering Fern*.
 Othonna Rond. Par. (*i.e.*) *Herba venti*.
 Ourgaë Gron. *
 Oxalis, vid. Acetosa.
 Oxys, vid. Lujula.
 Oxya, (*i.e.*) *Fagus*.
 Oxyæantha, *Hawthorne*.
 Oxymyrsine, vid. Ruscus.
 Oxycedrus, vid. Cedrus, *
 P
Pæonia, Piony.
 Palma, *Date tree*, *

Palma Christi, vid. Ricinus.
 Paliurus, Par. *Jewes thorne* *
 Panava, *Moluccas tree*, *
 Panax, *All-heale*, *
 Panax Coloni, *Clownes All-heale*.
 Paludapium, *Smallage*.
 Panicum, *Panick*, *
 Panthiceraton, (*i.e.*) Pæonia.
 Pappas Peruv. Haf (*i.e.*) Battatas, *
 Papaver, *Poppy*.
 Papaverculum (*i.e.*) Leontopetalon, *
 Papaverspumeum, *Sparling Poppy*.
 Paver Rhœas, *Corne Rose*.
 Papillaris, (*i.e.*) Lampsana.
 Paralysis, *Birds eye*.
 Parietaria, *Pellitory of the Wall*.
 Paronychia, *Whitlow grasse*.
 Parthenium (*i.e.*) Matricaria.
 Pastinaca lat. sativa, *Parsnep*, *
 Pastinaca sativa tenuif. *Carrot*, *
 Pecten Veneris, sive Scandix, *Shepheards needle*.
 Pedicularis, (*i.e.*) *Crista galli*.
 Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoile*.
 Peplis marit. Haf. *Small purple sea Spurge*, *
 Pepo, *Pompion*, *
 Peplus Dod. (*i.e.*) *Esula rotunda*.
 Percepier Angl. Lob. *Parsley breake stone*.
 Perdicaria (*i.e.*) Parietaria.
 Perfoliata, *Thorow wax*.
 Periclymenum, *Woodbind*.
 Periploca, vid. Apocynum, *
 Persicaria, *Arsmart*.
 Pes anserinus, *Goose foot*.
 Pestifuga (*i.e.*) *Petasites*.
 Petasites, *Butter burre*.
 Petromarula Lugd. (*i.e.*) *Rapunculus Cret*, *
 Petrapium

- Petrapium (*i.e.*) Petroselinum. *
- Peucedanum, *Sowfennell*, or *Sulphur wort*.
- Phalaris Prat. *Quaking Grasse*.
- Phalangium, *Spider wort*.
- Phellandrium (*i.e.*) Cicutaria Palustriis.
- Phaseolus, *Kidney Beane*. *
- Phœnix, vid. *Lolium rubrum*.
- Phillyrea, *Mock Privet*.
- Phthisis (*i.e.*) *Poconia*.
- Phu, (*i.e.*) *Valeriana*.
- Phyllitis (*i.e.*) *Lingua Cervina*.
- l ica, *Pitch tree*. *
- Pilosella, *Mouscare*.
- Pimpinella, *Burnet*.
- Pinguicula, (*i.e.*) *Sanicula Eboracensis*, *Butter wort*.
- Pistolochia, vid. *Aristolochia*. *
- Pinus, *Pine tree*.
- Piper, *Pepper*. *
- Ipoperitis, *Dittander*. *
- Pisum, *Pease*.
- Pityusa, Par. vid. *Tithymalus*. *
- Plantago, *Plantaine*.
- Platanus, *Plain tree*.
- Plumbago Plinii, vid. *Dentillaria*. *
- Pneumonanthe, *Calathian Violet*.
- Podagraria (*i.e.*) *Herba Gerardi*.
- Polium, *Poley Mountain*. *
- Polyanthemum Dod. (*i.e.*) *Ranunc. aq.*
- Polyacantha Par. (*i.e.*) *Carduus spinosissimus*,
Thistle upon Thistle. *
- Polygala, *Milke wort*.
- Polygonatum, *Solomons Scale*.
- I'olygonum, *Knot grasse*.
- Polypodium, *Polipody*.
- Pomum amoris, *Apple of Love*. *

Polytrichum,

- Polytrichum, vid. *Adiantum*. †
- Populus, *Poplar tree*, or *Aspen*.
- Porrum, *Leeke*. *
- Portulaca, *Purslane*.
- Potamogeton, *Pondweed*.
- Potentilla Par. (*i.e.*) *Argentina*.
- Poterium Par. vid. *Tragacantha*. *
- Praesium, (*i. e.*) *Marrubium*.
- Primula veris, *Cowslip* or *Primrose*.
- Primula veris pratinis, *Oxlip*.
- Prunella, *Selfeheale*.
- Prunus, *Plum tree*.
- Prunus Sylvestris, *Bulleis tree*.
- Pseudodictamnus, *Bastard Dittany*.
- Pseudomelanthium, (*i.e.*) *Nigellastrum. Cockle*.
- Pseudonarcissus, vid. *Narcissus*.
- Psyllium, *Flea-wort*.
- Ptarmica, *Sneeze-wort*.
- Pulegium, *Pennyroyall*.
- Pulicaria, (*i.e.*) *Conyza*.
- Pulmonaria, *Lungwort*.
- Pulsatilla, *Pasque flower*.
- Pyracantha, *Evergreen thorne*. *
- Pyrethrum, *Pellitory of Spaine*. *
- Pyrola, *Winter greene*.
- Pyrus, *Peare tree*.
- Pyxacantha, (*i.e.*) *Lycium*. *

Q.

- Q** uamoclit Indicum Pat. (*i.e.*) *convolvu-*
lus pennat. Amer. *
- Quercus, *Oake*.
- Quadrifolium, vid. *Lotus*. *
- Quinquesfolium, (*i.e.*) *Pentaphyllum*.
- Quinquenervia, *sive Plantago minor, Ribwort*.

B b

R.

R

- R** Adiolus, (*i.e.*) Phyllitis.
 Radix cava, Hollowroot. *
 Radix S. Helenæ, Beades of S. Hellen.
 vid. Zizypha. *
 Ranunculus, Crowfoot.
 Raphanus, Radish.
 Rapeum, (*i.e.*) Leontopetalon. *
 Rapistrum, Charlock.
 Rapum, Turnep.
 Rapum Genistæ, vid. Orobanche.
 Rapunculus, Rampions.
 Rapuntium, (*i.e.*) Rapunculus.
 Reseda, Base wild rocket.
 Regina prati, (*i.e.*) Ulmaria.
 Rhabarbarum, Rubarbe.
 Resta bovis (*i.e.*) Anonis.
 Rhamnus, Buckthorne.
 Rhodia radix, Rose root. vid. Rosa.
 Rhus, Sumach. *
 Ribes, Currans. *
 Ricinus, (*i.e.*) Palma Christi, Great spurge. *
 Rorella, Sundew.
 Ros solis, (*i.e.*) Rorella.
 Rosa, Rose.
 Rosmarinus, Rosemary.
 Rubeola, Field Madder.
 Rubia, Madder.
 Rubus, Bramble bush.
 Rubus Idæus, Raspberries.
 Rubus monococcus, (*i.e.*) Chamæmorus, Knot berry bush.
 Rubus tricoccus, Dewberry.
 Rumex, (*i.e.*) Lapathum.
 Ruscus, (*i.e.*) Bruscus, Butchers broome.
 Ruta, Rue.
 Ruta capraria, vid. Galega,

Ruta

- Ruta muraria, vid. Adiantum.
 Rutula, (*i.e.*) Ruta montana. *

S

- S** Abdariffa Par. (*i.e.*) Alcea Americana Clus. *
 Sabina, Savin. *
 Sacra herba, (*i.e.*) Verbena.
 Sagapenum, vid. Ferula. *
 Sagina sperrula, Great spurry.
 Sagittaria, Arrow-head.
 Salicornia Par. (*i.e.*) Kali majus.
 Salix, Willow tree.
 Salivaris, (*i.e.*) Pyrethrum. *
 Saliunca, (*i.e.*) Nardus Celtica.
 Salvia, Sage.
 Saluſandra, (*i.e.*) Nigella. *
 Santalum, Saunders. *
 Sambucus, Elder.
 Sandalida Cret. Par. (*i.e.*) Lotus quadripinnatus. *
 Sanguisorba Par. (*i.e.*) Pimpinella.
 Sanamunda Par. Heathspurge. *
 Sanicula, Sanicle.
 Sanicula Ebor. Yorkshire Sanicle.
 Sanguinino Gron. *
 Saponaria, Soapwort.
 Sassafras, Ague tree. *
 Satureia, Savory. *
 Satyrium, (*i.e.*) Orchis, Satyrion.
 Saxifraga, Saxifrage.
 Scala coeli, (*i.e.*) Polygonatum.
 Scammonium, Purging Bind-weed. *
 Scandix, Shepheards needle.
 Scabiosa, Scabious.
 Schoenanthum, Camels hay.

B b 2

Schœ-

- Schœnoprassum, *Cives.* vid. *Porrūm.**
 Scilla, (*i.e.*) *Squilla*, *Sea onion or Squill.**
 Scolopendria, (*i.e.*) *Cæterach.*
 Scordium, *Water germander.*
 Scorodonia, (*i.e.*) *Salvia agrestis*, *Wood sage.*
 Scorodoprassum Haf. *Great mountaine garlic.*
 Scorpoides, *Scorpion grasse.**
 Scoriurum, (*i.e.*) *Heliotropium.**
 Scorzonera, *Vipps grasse.**
 Scutellaria Vorst. Haf. (*i.e.*) *Lamium peregrinum.**
 Serophularia, *Figwort.*
 Secale, *Rie.*
 Securidica, *Hatchet vetch.**
 Sena, *Sene.**
 Sedum, *Houſeeke.*
 Selliga, (*i.e.*) *Saliunca.**
 Scelimum Sii soliis, *Honewort.*
 Senecio, (*i.e.*) *Erigerum.*
 Serapias, vid. *Orchis palmata.*
 Serpillum, *Wilde time.*
 Seriphium, (*i.e.*) *Absinthium marinum.*
 Serpentaria Par. *Grasse plantaine.*
 Serratula, *Sawwort.*
 Sesamum, *Oily pulse.*
 Sesamoides Peruv. Salam. Haf. vid. *Muscipula.**
 Seseli, *Hartwort.**
 Sicla, (*i.e.*) *Beta.*
 Sigillum B. Mariæ, vid. *Eryonia nigra.*
 Sigillum Solomonis, vid. *Polygonatum.*
 Sideritis, *Ironwort.*
 Silybum, (*i.e.*) *Carduus Mariæ.*
 Sinapi, *Mustard.*

Sile,

- Sile, (*i.e.*) *Seseli.*
 Sisarum, *Skirrets.**
 Silon, *Bastard stone parsley.*
 Sium, *Water parsnep.*
 Sifymbrium, (*i.e.*) *Mentha aq.* *Water mint.*
 Sisyrinchium Haf. (*i.e.*) *Bulbi esculenti genus.**
 Smilax, (*i.e.*) *Convolvulus.*
 Smyrnium Creticum, *Candy Alexander.**
 Solanum, (*i.e.*) *Solatrum*, *night shade.*
 Soldanella Par. vid. *Volubilis.*
 Solanum lignosum, vid. *Dulcamara.*
 Solidago Saracenica, *Conſound.*
 Solsequium, (*i.e.*) *Heliotropium.**
 Sonchus, *Sowthistle.*
 Sophera, *Dangerous vetch of Egypt.**
 Sophia Chirurgorum, *Flixweed.*
 Sorbastella, (*i.e.*) *Sanguisorba.**
 Sorbus, *Service tree.*
 Sarghum Par. *Turkey millet.**
 Sparganium, *Burreed.*
 Spartum, (*i.e.*) *Genista.*
 Spartum herba, *Matweed.*
 Spatula foerida, *Stinking gladwin.*
 Speculum Veneris, *Venus looking glasse.*
 Spergula, (*i.e.*) *Asperula.*
 Spinachia, *Spinaze.**
 Spina infectoria, vid. *Rhamnus.*
 Spinus, (*i.e.*) *Prunus Sylvestris.*
 Sphondylium, *Cow parsnep.*
 Spongia, *Spunge.*
 Stachys Fuch: *Base Horehound.*
 Statice Par: *Sea Thrift.**
 Staphiodendron, vid. *Nux vesicaria.*
 Staphis agria, *Staves acre.*
 Stoebe, *Knapweed.*

B b 3

Stœchas.

Stoechas, French lavender. *
 Stella leguminosa, Birdsfoot.
 Stellaria, Starwort.
 Stratiotes, (i.e.) Militaris.
 Succisa, (i.e.) Morsus Diaboli.
 Stramonium, Thorn Apple. *
 Syrax arbor, Storax tree. *
 Sycomorus, Sycomore tree. *
 Syringa, Pipe-tree. *
 Synanchice Dod. vid. Rubia cyn.
 Symphytum, (i.e.) Consolida.

T

TAbacum, (i. e.) Hyoscyamus lut. English
Tabacco.
 Tamarindus, Tamarind-tree. *
 Tamariscus, Tamariske. *
 Tanacetum, Tansey.
 Taplus barbatus, (i.e.) Verbascum.
 Tarchon Avic: Par: (i.e.) Dracunculus host. *
 Taxus, Tew-tree.
 Teda arbor Wars: (i. e.) Pinus sylv. altera
fructis: *
 Telephium, Orpine.
 Terebinthus, Turpentine tree. *
 Testiculus odoratus, Cullions.
 Testiculus vulpinus, Fox stones. *
 Terrahit Par: Ironwort. *
 Teucrium, Germander.
 Tetragonia, (i.e.) Euonymus.
 Thalictrum, Bastard Rubarb, or meadow rue.
 Thapsia latifol. Hisp: Hisp: Great Spanish] scor-
ching Fennel. *
 Theé, Thee. *
 Thlaspi, Treacle Mustard.

Thym.

Thymbra Cret Haf: True Savory of Candy. *
 Thymum, Tyme. *
 Tilia, Lime tree.
 Tithymalus, Spurge.
 Tomentitia, (i.e.) Gnaphalium.
 Tordylium Haf. (i.e.) Sefeli Cret. *
 Tormentilla, Tormentill.
 Tota bona, (i.e.) Bonus Henricus.
 Trachelium, Throatwort.
 Tragacantha, Goats-thorne. *
 Tragon (i.e.) Kali spinosum.
 Tragopogon, Goats beard.
 Tragopyrum, Buckwheat.
 Tragoriganum, Goats marjerome.
 Tribulus, Caltrops.
 Trichomanes, (i.e.) Adiantum nig.
 Trifolium, Trefoile.
 Trifolium acerolum, Wood sorrell.
 Trifolium bituminosum, Stinking trefoile. *
 Trifolium paludosum, Bucke beanes.
 Trifolium purpureum, Purplewort.
 Tripolium, Sea starwort.
 Trissago, (i.e.) Chamærys.
 Triticum, Wheat.
 Triticum amyleum, vid. Far. Starch corn.
 Tulipa, Tul. p. *
 Turpetum, Turbit. *
 Turritis, Tower Mustard.
 Tutillago, Coltsfoot.
 Typha, Cats tail, or reed mace.

V

VAccaria, Cow-basill. *
 Vaccinia nig: Whortle or bill ber-
ries.

Vaccinia,

- Vaccinia nubis, *Cloud-berries.*
 Valeriana, *Valerian.*
 Verengena, (*i.e.*) Mala insana. *
 Veratrum nig. (*i.e.*) Astrantia nig.
 Verbascum, *Mullein.*
 Verbasculum, (*i.e.*) Primula veris & paraly-
 sis.
 Verbena, *Vervaine.*
 Vermicularis, *Stonecrop.*
 Veronica, *Speedwell or Fluellin.*
 Veronica Pauli, *Pauls Betony.*
 Vesicaria, (*i.e.*) Alkakengi.
 Viburnum, *Wayfaring tree.*
 Vicia, *Vetch.*
 Victoria Mas Wars: (*i.e.*) Allium angui-
 num.
 Vinca Pervinca, (*i.e.*) Clematis daphn: *Peri-
 winkle.*
 Vinciboscum, (*i.e.*) Perlymenum.
 Viola, *Violets.*
 Viola flammea, (*i.e.*) Tricolor.
 Viola lunaris, *Satin flower.*
 Viola Mariana, *Coventry bells.*
 Viola matronalis, *Dames violets.*
 Viola tricolor, *Hearts ease or pansies.*
 Viorna (*i.e.*) Clematis Ang: *Travellers joy.*
 Virga aurea, *Golden rod.*
 Virga pastoris, (*i.e.*) Dipsacus major, *Venus
 Eafen.*
 Vitedera Virgin. Haf.*
 Vitis, *Vine.**
 Visnaga Par: (*i.e.*) Gingidium.*
 Viscum, *Mistletoe.*
 Ulmaria, *Meadow sweet.*
 Ulpicum, (*i.e.*) Allium.
 Ulmus, *Elime tree.*

Unedo,

- Unedo, (*i.e.*) Arbutus.
 Unifolium, *One blade.*
 Umbilicus Veneris, *vid. Cotyledon.*
 Volubilis, *Bindeweed.**
 Uva Crispa, (*i.e.*) Grossularia fr. alb.*
 Ustilago, *Burnt corne, vid. Far.**
 Urtica, *Nettle.*
 Uva Marina, *Sea cluster.**
 Uva ursi Par, *Spanish red whort.**
 Vulgago, (*i.e.*) Asarum.
 Vulvaria, (*i.e.*) Atriplex olida.

X.

- X Anthium, (*i.e.*) Bardana minor.
 Xylosteum, (*i.e.*) Periclymenum.
 Xyris, (*i.e.*) Spatula foetida.
 Xylum, *Cotton plant.**
 Xyphidion, (*i.e.*) Sparganium.

Y.

- Y Uccasive Jucca Peruana, *Indian bread.**

Z.

- Z Acintha Pat. (*i.e.*) Cichorea verruca-
 ria. *
 Zarlaparilla, (*i.e.*) Sarsaparilla. *
 Zedoaria, Zedoarie. *
 Zinziber, *Ginger.**
 Zizipha, *Beade tree.**
 Zizypha, *Fujube tree.**

B b 5



An Alphabetical Catalogue of the Diseases specified in this Herball, together with the appropriate remedies.

A

A Bortion causing. *Afatabacca. Ferne.*
Abortion hindering. *Madder, mosse. Sage.*
Tansie, trefole.

Aches of the joyns and cold to help. *Almonds, arsmart. Beares breech, briony. Cammonill, cat-mint. Danewort. Gessamine, goutwort. Helleborre. S. James's wort. Lavender. Marjerome, marvell of Peru. Pitch, primrose. Sage, sawwort, spikenard, storax, sundew, swallowwort. Trefoile. Virgins bower. Woodbind.*

Aches old to ease. *Dittander. Leadwort. Saffron. Turmerick.*

Aconites poyson to help. *Groundpine. Mulberries. Wolfes hane.*

Acoustick. see Deafnesse to help.

Adders biting to resist. *Birth-wort. Hyssop, see Viper.*

Aeglops, see Eyes fistula to help.

After-birth to expell and secundine. *Alexander, angelica. Bay. Cammomile, chervill. Dittany, dropwort. Fennell. Garlick. Hartwort, holly rose, horehound, horse tongue. Lille. Madder, mallow, marigold, mugwort. Penny royall, poley. Radish, rue. Tyme. Wake-Robin.*

Agues to help. *Bettony. Calathian violet, colts foot. Indian coriander, cotton plant, daisy, danewort. Fellwort, fennell, feverfew, Graines*

of

of paradise. Harts ease, hartwort, heath, tel-lebore, hops, borehound, hyssop. Jujubes. Knot-grasse. Larch tree, limmin, liverwort, lovage. Millet, mustard. Oranges. Pepper, plantain, plums. Rubarb. Sorrell, stoncroc. Tabacco, time, trefoile. Tarrow.

Agues in children to cure. Cammomill. Dodder. Gourds. Violet.

Agues cold shiverings to help. Angelica. Birth-wort, bucks horne, butterburre. Calamint, cammomill, costus. Gilloflowers, graines of Paradise. S. Johns wort. Larch tree, laser wort, limmon. Master wort, mouse eare. Pelltory. Rue. Savin, sutherlandwood.

Agues heat and thirst to quench. Alkanet. Barberries. Cumfrey. Daisie, ducks meate. Gooseberries, gourds. Hasell nuts, houyleek. Millet. Pudding pipe. Rose. Saunders, sebesten tree, sorrell. Tamarinds, tanie. Whortle berries.

Agues long to help. Asarabacca. Bryony, bugle. Centory, confound. Dodder. Hops. Larchtree. Smallage. Thistle.

Agues fro obstruction to cure. Balsame. Smallage

Agues quartan to cure. Ague tree, asarabacca. Capers, cinquefoile. Dodder. Fumitory. Hellebore black, sea holly, hedge hyssop. S. Johns wort. Laserwort. Madder, masterwort, mede-sweet, miltwast, Moluccas tree. Periwinkle. Radish. Satyrion, smallage, sneezewort, spearewort. Thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turnep. Vervaine, vine, vipers grasse, virgins bower. Wake-Robin.

Agues quotidian to cure. Ague tree. Balsame, beade tree. China, sea holly. Larch tree. Mand-lin, Moluccas tree.

Agues tertian to cure. Agrimony, ague tree, apples. Barberries. Cinquefoile. Dodder. Elder tree. Water hemp, hyssope. S. Johns wort. Liver wort.

wort. Onions. Rubarb. Sensitive herb, smallage. Tamarinds, trefoile. Vervain, vipers grasse. Aires infection to resist. Juniper. Masterwort. Rue. Storax.

Alopecia, see Haires falling off to stay.

Amblyopic, see Dimnesse of sight.

Analeptick, see Restorative.

Anckles strained to ease. Daffodill.

Angina, see Quinsy.

Anodyne, see Paines to ease.

S. Anthonies fire to cure. Adders tongue, al-kanet, all seed. Brook-lime, buck-thorne, buglosse. Coriander, costive tree, crab tree. Danewort, ducks meat. Egyptian thorne. Feaverfew, fleawort. Gooseberries. Hemlock, hounds tongue, houyleek. Lentills. Mandrake, myrtle. Night-shade. Olive tree. Pelltory, plowmans spike-nard, pondweed, poppy. Rubarb, Rue. Saffron, saunders. Thistle. Wheat, woad.

Aphthæ, see Mouths sores.

Apophlegmatisme, see Head to purge.

Apoplexie causing. Thadstooles.

Apoplexie to cure. Box. Citrulls wild. Fennell. Gilloflowers. Lavender, lillie, lime tree. Madder, masterwort, melilot, Moluccas tree. Peaches, pelltory, pokeywood tree. Rosewood. Sage. Thistle. Vine.

* Apostumes cold to heat. Beares breech. Onions. Reed, rie.

Apostumes hot to temper. Adders tongue, all-seed. Chickweed. Daisy. Flax. Liverwort. Madwort. Privet. Sumach. Vervaine.

Appetite to whet. Ague tree, apples. Barberries, bay. bellflower, bertony, broom. Calathian violet, capers, cherries black. cowslips, crosse-wort, currans. Dragons. Elder tree. Coates

Goates beard, goose berries. Horehound. Lettuce, lupines. Masterwort, mastick, mint, mirobalans, Moluccas tree, mulberries, mustard. Olives. Pepper, pockwood tree, pomecitron, purslain. Radish, rampion. Sampire, savory, skirrets, sorrell. Vine. Wallnuts, whortle berries, wood-roofe, wormewood.

Argema, see Eies spots.

Arrowes to expell. Dittany.

Arrowes invenomed to resist. Moluccas tree. Tabacco.

Arrowes to poysen. Helmet-flower.

Arteries loose to strengthen. Ladies bedstraw. Sperage.

Arteries stiffe to lenifie. Flax.

Arthriticke, see Joints paines to ease, or Gout.

Asthma, see Wheezing.

Astringent plants Alder black, anemonie, apple tree, arrow head, avens. Basill, bay, beares eares, beech, birds eye, birds foot, bladder nut, bloudwort, box, bramble, buck-horne, buckthorne, bucks beanes, bugle, bulleis, burnet. Cabbage, caltrops, carrawayes, chervill toothpick, chesnut, cinnamon, cloud berry, colewort, coralworts, cornell tree, cotton plant, crab tree, cranes bill, crossewort, cudweed, cummin, cyppresse. Date tree, dock, dragon tree. Earth nut, Egyptian thorne, elder, endive. Fearne, filberd tree, flower gent'e, fluellin, frankincense tree, fumitory. Gall tree, gooseberry bush, graines of Paradise. Hares foot, harts tongue, hawkweed, haethorne tree, herb two pence, holly rose. Ironwort. Knapweed, knotgrasse. Ladies bedstraw, ladies mantle, lavender, lentills, lime tree, liverwort, loose strife, lungwort. Madder, marjerome, marvell of Peru, mead-

meadsweet, medlars, melilot, mercury, milkwort, mirobalans, mock-privet, moon wort, mosse, motherwort, mouseare, mugwort, mulberrie tree, myrtle. Navelwort, nettle, nightshade. Oake, olive, orpine. Panick, peares, periwinkle, pine, pipe tree, plantain, plowmans spikenard, plums, pomegranates, pondweed, primrose. Quinces. Rampion, rattle, reed, rice, rose, rosemary, rubarb, rush. Saffron, sage, sanicle, saunders, sea cluster, selfe heale, service tree, shepheards needle, shepheards purse, skirrets, Solomons seale, southernwood, sow-thistle, spikenard, stone-crop, strawberries, strawberry-bay, sumach, sundew. Tamariske, tansie, thee, thorowwax, throatwort, tormentill, tornsole, trefoile, turpentine tree, tway-blade. Vervaine, vetch, vine. Wallnut, wayfaring tree, whortle-berries, willow, wintergreen, wormewood. Yarrow.

Atrophic, see Tabcs.

Attenuating and rarising. Chickweed mountain, China, cocks head, costus, cresses, cudweed. Dittany, dragons, dyers weed. Elder tree. Felwort, fennell, ferne of the wall, flower de luce. Garlick, germander. Gladdon stinking. Heath, hemp of the water. Jewes thorne. Lacca tree, lavender, leeks, limmon, lovage. Marjerome, masterwort, maiden haire, mouseare, mustard. Onions. Parsley, parsnep, pasqueflower, pockwood tree. Radish. Savorie, saxifrage, scabious, smallage, southernwood. Tamarisk, turmerick. Woodbind, wormwood.

B

B acts consumption to cure. Cumfrey.

Back and reins to strengthen. Bugloss, burdock. Bastard Chickweed, clary, cowslips, cumfrey.

cumfrey. Lungwort. Ivy. Knotgrasse.
 Balsames for green wounds and punctures. Adders tongue. S. Johns wort. Tabacco. Wheat.
 Barrennesse causing. Aspen tree. Ferne, slagge.
 Miltwast, mint. Vetch. Woodbind.
 Barrennesse to cure. Ague tree. Balme apple,
 barrenwort. Ciches wild, clary. S. James's
 wort. Ladies mantle, mercury, horse mint.
 Pockwood. Sage, shepheards needle. Wound tree.
 Beades to make. Jobs teares.
 Beasts, see Cartell.
 Beasts venime, bitings &c. to resist. Alkanet,
 altheale, angelica, aniseed, asphodill, avens.
 Basil, bawme, bay, bezar tree, buglosse, bur-
 reed. Calathian violet, campion, carrot wild,
 chaste tree, cinnamon, cockle, colewort, cudweed,
 cummin. Dittany, divells bit, dyers weed.
 Fellwort, fleawort. Garlick, goats rue, ground-
 pine. Hares eares, herb frankincense, heath,
 sea holly, Larch tree, laserwort, lavender,
 leek. Marjerome, mastick, maiden haire, millet,
 mosse, myrtle. Nuts. Pimpernell, plane tree,
 plowmans spikenard, poley. Rattle, rubarb, rue,
 Scabious, scorpion grasse, snake weed, sow-
 bread, spatzling poppy, spiderwort. Thistle, time,
 tornesole. Vetch, vine, vipers grasse. Zedoary.
 Beasts delivery to help. Hartwort.
 Beasts four footed to kill. Bead tree. Dogs bane.
 Leopards bane.
 Beasts venomous to drive away. Bloudwort.
 Fleabane. Poley.
 Beasts poysnous diseases to oure. Black
 hellobore.
 Bees to feed. Hony wort. Trefoile.
 Bees to kill. Toadstooles.
 Bees to keep together. Bawme.
 Bees stingings to cure. Balme apple. Goats rue,
 Mallow, mint. Tyme.

Belching

Belching to provoke, Radish.
 Belchings soure to represse. Annise-seed. Bettony.
 Cammomile. Hares foot. Marjerome. Wormwood.
 Belly to bind. Beares breech, bulleis. Caltrops,
 morell cherries, cherry bay, chesnuts, cloves,
 cowslips, crabs. Dandelion, dates. Eglantine.
 Flax. Ginger. Hasell nuts. English hyacinth.
 Jewes thorne. S. Johns wort. Lentils, liver-
 wort. Maiden naire, medlars, millet. Nettle.
 Oates. Parsly, pine, plums. Quinces. Rice, ru-
 barb. Services, shepheards needle, sumach. Ta-
 mariske. Vine. Wheat, whortle berries. see Lask.
 Belly gently to loosen. Almonds Basill, bay, beanes,
 beete, bettongy, bittersweet, blite, borage, buck-
 wheat, buglosse. Cabbage, cherries, ciches wild,
 colewort, cucumber, cumfrey. Daisie. Elder tree,
 elecampane. Fennugreek. Indian figgs, firre tree,
 flax, fumitory. Ginger, gourds, groundpine, hops,
 bounds tongue. S. Johns wort. Laurell, lentils.
 Mallow, maidenhaire, mercury, mirobalane tree,
 mulberries. Nettle. Olives, onions, orach. Pal-
 ma Christi, pasque flower, peaches, peares, peri-
 winkle, pipe tree, plums, poley, pomecitron, pom-
 pion, poppy, potatoes; prickwood. Rose, rubarb.
 Saffron, satyrion, scabious, sebesten tree, sene,
 sorrell, sowbread, sperage, spinach, spurge, storax.
 Tamarinds, turneps, turpentine. Valerian, vetch,
 vine, violet, virgins bower. Waifaring tree,
 widdowwaile, wormewood. Tarrow.
 Bellies paines to help. Cammomill, celandine, cen-
 tory. Danewort. Fennell, flax. Hares foot, hart-
 wort, herb frankincense. See Collick.
 Belly troubling. Bindweed. Vetch, vine.
 Birds in cages to keep. Chick-weed.
 Birds to catch. Moluccas tree. Nuts.
 Birdlime to make. Holly. Wayfaring tree.

Eirth

Birth to kill. Bay. *Crasses*. *Graines of Paradise*.
Mustard. *Savin*, *sowbread*. *Widdowwaile*.
 Bitings of raving men to cure. *Walnut tree*.
 Black to dye. *Galls*. *Privet*.

Bladder to cleanse. *Toothpick chervill*, *cucumber*. *Dodder*. *Fluellen*. *Water Germander*,
Canary Graſſe. *Larch tree*, *lavender*. *Sampier*,
saxifrage, *scabious*, *ſhepheards needle*, *southernwood*, *ſpignell*. *Vine*.

Bladders delusion on to stop. *Cyprefſe*.
 Bladders heat to cool. *Apples*. *Hawkweed*. *Lily*. *Purſlain*. *Violet*.

Bladder hurting. *Ram Ciches*.

Bladders paines and reines to help. *Balsame*,
bay, *bettony*, *brooklime*, *burdock*. *Dropwort*.
Fennell, *figgs*. *Couch Graſſe*, *groundſell*. *Jujubes*. *Mallow*, *mayden haire*, *melilot*, *mercury*.
Panick, *parsley*, *parsnep*, *piony*, *pockwood tree*.
Rubarb. *Shepheards needle*, *ſperage*. *Tansie*,
trefoile.

Bladders ulcers, and carnosity to cure. *China*,
cucumber. *Horse taile*. *Liquorice*. *Mallow*,
moſſe. *Pine*. *Turpentine*.

Blasting to cure. *Cummin*. *Egyptian thorne*.
Mallow. *Purſlain*.

Bleeding to stay. *Aloes*, *archangell*. *Balsame*,
barberries, *beanes*, *bullicis*, *burnet*. *Cats taile*,
chesnuts, *cockle*, *cranes bill*, *cumfrey*. *Dates dry*.
Fennell, *Aixweed*, *flower gentle*. *Galls*, *golden*
rod, *gondeli of Italy*, *goſeberries*, *silver graſſe*.
Hawes, *herb two pence*, *henbane*, *holly rose*,
bony-wort, *horſetaile*. *Kings ſpeare*, *knotgraffe*.
Ladies bedſtraw, *ladies mantle*, *lavender*, *lilly*,
liverwort, *Icoſestrife*. *Madder*, *mallow*, *moon-*
wort, *moſſe*, *mulberries*, *myrtle*. *Oake*, *olive*
tree. *Parke-leaves*, *plantain*, *pomegranats*.

Ric,

Ric, *rose*, *roſemarie*, *rupture wort*. *Sage*, *ſaunders*, *ſervices*, *ſhepheards purse*, *ſrabeweed*,
sowbread, *ſtonecrop*, *ſtrawberries*, *ſumach*.
Tamariske, *thiſtle*, *tormentill*. *Vetch*, *vine*.
Wayfaring tree. *Yarrow*.

Bleeding and piffing bloud to cure. *Aziminy*,
arrowhead. *Bettony*. *Caltrops*, *camels bay*.
Darnell. *Knotgraffe*. *Lavender*. *Maſtſtick*
tree, *moſſe*. *Ribwort*. *Trefoile*. *Woodbind*.
Tarrow.

Bleeding of wounds to stop, see Wounds
 bleeding.

Blistering things to the skin. *Crowfoot*. *Dittander*.
Garlik. *Mayweed*. *Periwinkle*. *Rue*.
Spearewort, *ſtonecrop*, *sundew*. *Thiſtle*. *Wake-Robin*.

Blisters to heale. *Beech*. *Crabs*.

Blood bad causing. *Apples austere*. *Charlock*,
chesnuts, *citrulls*. *Dates*. *Garlick*, *goſeberries*.
Leeks. *Mallow*. *Turnep*. *Vetch*, *vine*.

Blood to cleanse. *Aromaticall reed*. *Borage*. *Fluellen*, *fumitory*. *Groundpine*. *Water hemp*, *hops*.
Jujubes. *Limmon*. *Pudding pipe*. *Rubarb*.
Sage, *scurvy graſſe*, *ſperage*. *Thiſtle*. *Vine*.

Blood congealed to dissolve. *Arſmart*, *avens*.
Bay, *bishops weed*, *bittersweet*, *briony*, *bugle*.
Chervill, *clary*, *cudweed*. *Drunken date tree*,
divells bit. *Felwort*, *ferne*, *figwort*. *Groundpine* *Laserwort*, *line tree*. *Madwort*, *marjoram*,
maſterwort, *miltwaste*. *Radish*. *Solomons ſeale*. *Tansie*, *time*, *trefoile*, *turpentine*.

Blood to coole. *Barberries*. *Cullions*, *currans*.
Purſlain. *Sirrell*. *Tamarinds*.

Blood to encrease. *Borage*. *Galingale*. *Rice*.
Vine.

Bodily diseases to help. *Cinnamon*. *Geffemine*.
Ribwort. *Boiles*.

Boiles and botches to help. *Bettony, briony.*
Herb frankincense, henbane yellow. Onions.
Ric. Starwort. Tabacco, thistle. Wheat, wood-
roofe.

Bones broken to knit. *Bugle, butchers broome.*
Elme. Flixweed. Holly. Mastick tree. Selfe-
heale, Solomons seale.

Bones naked to cover with flesh. *All-heale.*
Gaddon stinking. Lovage.

Eotts in cattle to cure. *Bix. Savin.*

Bowels griping paines to ease. *Angelica. Bul-*
leis. Carrawayes, citrulls wild, coralworts.
Fennell. Goates thorne, graines of Paradise,
couch grasse. Horsetail. Ivy. Lovage, lupine.
Marjerome, maudlin, melilot, Moluccas tree,
Navell wort. Parsley, pondweed, poppy,
purslain. Rubarb, rue. Saint Katharines
flower, saxifrage, scabious, skirrets, spi-
derwort, swallow wort. Thee, thistle, time,
toothwort, trefoile, turbith. Wheat, wolfes-
bane.

Bowells ulcers to cure. *Horsetail. Jujubes.*
Mallow.

Braine, see Head.

Braine cold and moist to warme. *Balsame,*
bawme, bead tree, beane. Coffee. Galingale,
germander, groundpine. Lavender. Marjerome,
mastick tree, maudlin. Pellitory. Rose-
mary. Sage. Saint Katharines flower, sow-
bread.

Brain hurtfull to. *Cowwheat. Galltree. Saf-*
fron.

Brain good for. *Mirobalan tree.*

Braines rheume to purge. *Birds-eye. Dane-*
wort, dittany. Mouse eare. Primrose. Sene.
Tabacco.

Bread light to make. *Hops.*

Breast and lungs to cleanse and expectorate
flegme. *Aniseed. Basill, bay, beanes, bettoney,*
bryony, bucks beanes. Cammomill, colts foot,
cresses, crossewort, cumfrey. Elecampane.
Fenugreek, figgs, foxgloves. Spanish Galin-
gale, garlick, germander. Horehound, hyssop,
Jewes thorne, jujubes. Leeks, liquorice. Mo-
therwort, mullein, mustard. Nettle. Oake.
Pennyroyall, pine, primrose. Reed. Saffron,
scabious, sene, sensitive herbe. Time, tree of
life. Vetch. Wake Robin.

Breasts cold to warme. *Graines of Paradise.*

Breasts that are great to lessen. *Barrenwort.*
Cumfrey. Ladies-mantle. Pine Saunders.
Vine.

Breasts to fill with milke, see Milke.

Breasts hurtfull to. *Wallnuts.*

Breasts sore to heale. *Balme apple. Cranes bill.*
Groundsell. Quinces. Swallowwort.

Breasts inflammation to coole. *Pudding pipe.*
Rice. Sunflower. Violet.

Breasts canker to cure. *Flagg. Hares eares,*
Moone - wort. Plantaine. Winter - greene.
Woad.

Breasts paines and diseases to help. *Angelica,*
aromaticall reed. Barley, birds eye, bucks
beanes. Cinnamon, costus. Fennel, fenugreek,
figgs. Harts ease, henbane. Juniper. Lavender,
liquorice. Marjerome. Pine. Rubarb, rue. Saint
Katharines flower, sunflower, swallow-wort.
Tabacco, trefoile, turpentine. Vine. Wolfes-
bane.

Breasts of women hard & swollen to cure. *Af-*
phodill. Beane. Cresses. Ducks meate. Figge
tree. Manna Grasse, groundpine. Hem-
lock,

Hemlock, henbane. Plowmans spikenard.
Vetch. Wheat.

Breath short to help. Alexander, almonds, angelica, aniseed, asarabacca. Balsame, barley, basil, bay, briony, butter-burre. Catmint, colts foot, cotton plant, cucumbers wild, cummin, cypresse. Dittany. Elecampane. Fennell, figgs, flower de luce. Germander. Hartwort, horehound, horsetail, hyssop. Jujubes. Lupines. Masterwort, maidenhaire, Moluccas tree, mustard. Oake. Saffron, savin, sensitive herbe, sowthistie Tree of life.

Breath to perfume. Ague tree, aloes, aniseed. Cacao tree, cinnamon, cloves. Galingale. Indian purger, Indian leafe. Mastick tree. Nutmegs. Pepper. Rosemary.

Breath stinking to mend. Balsame, butchers broom. Haver grasse Myrtle. Oates. Pomeciron. Rosemary. Smallage. Thistle. Wormewood.

Breath stinking to caute. Oily pulse.

Breathing upright to help. Baum. Calamint. Elecampane. Nettle. Southernwood.

Broken windednesse to help. Fellwort.

Bruises to cure. Alkanet, aromaticall reed, aspen. Bay, beanes, beares breech, bettony, birthwort, bittersweet, blew bottle, bugle. Calamint, cammomill, catmint, chervill, confound, cresses, cudweed, cumfrey. Daisy, divells bit. Ferne, flower de luce. Graines of Paradise, grasse. Ladies mantle. Madder, marjerome, masterwort. Park leaves, pellitory, plowmans spikenard. Rubarb. Sage, Solomons seale, sumach. Thistle, turpentine. Valerian. Wound tree.

Bubo, see Groin swollen.

Burning and scalding to cure. Adders tongue, alkanet,

alkanet, apples, asphodill. Balme apple, beares breech, burdock. Cats tail, coltsfoot, cowslips, crab tree. Daffodill, danewort, dittander, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne, elder. Indian Fig tree, flax, friars cowle. Hemp, henbane yellow, holly rose, houseleek. Ivy. Ladies bedstraw, lettuce, lillie, lime tree. Mock-privet, mulberries, mullein. Nuts. Oily pulse, onions, orpine. Parke leaves, pellitorie, pine, plane tree, plantain, purslain. Quinces. Shepheards needle. Tabacco.

Burstings or Ruptures to cure. Adders tongue, aromaticall reed, asphodill, avens. Balme apple. Baume, beares breech, bettony, birds foot, birthwort, bittersweet, briony, bugle. Camrock, capers, catmint, centvry, China, cinquefoile, coraworts, cowslips, cranes hill, crosswort, cumfrey, cypress tree. Daisy. Elecampane, einc. Fellwort, fennell. Germander, gladdon stinking, golden rod, grasse. Hares foot, herb frankincense, horse taile, horse tongue. Indian purger, S. Johns wort, ironwort, juniper. Knapweed. Ladies mantle. Madder, mallow, mastick, moonwort, mouseare, mullein, myrtle. Oake. Plowmans spikenard, pickwood tree, pomegranates, purslain. Rubarb, ruptturewort. Sage, sanicle, sawwort, snakeweed, Solomons seale, sumach, swallowwort Thorow-wax, time, toothwort, twayblade. Valerian. Wake-Robin, wheat.

C

C Achexie to cure. Alder. Endive. Horehound. Maudlin. Sene. Thistle, turmerick. Vipers grasse.

Cacochymick, see Juice evill of.

Cankers

Cankers to cure. Beet. Elecampane. Fluellin.
Madwort. Poppy. Smallage. Vetch.
Cankers in the mouth to cure. Calrops. Privet.
Tansie. Woodbind:
Cantharides to resist. Bishops weed. Oake, O-
rach.
Carbuncles to cure. Colewort, cypresse tree. La-
serwort. Olive tree. Savin, spurge. Tabacco.
Vetch. Wallnut.
Catalepsie to cure. Lavender. Vine.
Catarrhes or thin rheumes to stay. Buglosse.
Calamint. Filbeards, fleawort. Goates thorne.
S. James's wort. Leeks. Mastick tree, maudlin,
mercury. Pockwood tree, poppy, purslane. S.
Katharines flower, spignell, storax. Tabacco.
Zedoary.
Cathartick. see Purging.
Cattell to feed and fatten. Corne. Line tree. Se-
ne. Trefoile. Woodroose, wormwood.
Cattells cough and brokenwindenes to cure.
Liquorice, lungwort. Motherwort, mullein.
Cattell hurtfull to. Hyacinth lillie leafed. Mat-
weed. Navelwort. Prickwood.
Caustick remedies. Leadwort. Sundew. Thistle.
Vine.
Cephalick. see Head.
Cerafes biting to cure. Cedar. Oily pulse.
Chaps and chilblaines to cure. Butterwort. E-
gyptian thorne. Herb frankincense. Juniper.
Onions. Rie. Wheat.
Chast to make. see Lust to reppesse.
Cheese rennet to make. Ladies bedstraw,
Children male or female to produce. Dogstones.
Mercury. Stitchwort.
Childbirth to help. Balme apple, basill, buglosse.
Cacao tree, calamint, carrawais, carrot wild,
cedar,

cedar, centory, cinnamon, columbine. Darnell,
dittander. dittany. Fennell, ferne, figgs,
Gladdon stinking, gromell. Horehound, horse-
tongue. Leeks, lilly. Mosse, motherwort,
mugwort. Olives. Parsley, parsnep, pine,
pipe tree, plowmans spikenard. Sowbread,
sowthistle, sundew. Tornesole, trefoile. Wood-
bind.
Child or foetus to expell. Alkanet. Birthwort,
brooklime, bryony. Calathian violet, cammo-
mill. Dittany. Feverfew, toade flax. Gillo-
flower, glassewort, groundpine. Hartwort,
horehound. Lupine. Mallow. Pennyroyall,
poley. Rose-wood, rue. Savin. Jaxifrage.
Time.
Childing women good for. Almonds. Bit-
tersweet. Coffee. Dates. Cotton Grassè. Lead-
wort. Medlars. Plowmans spikenard, primroses.
Quinces. Savory.
Childing women hurtfull to. Birthwort. Dit-
tany, dragons. Mustard. Sow bread, spike-
nard.
Chincough to cure. Herb twopence. Juniper.
Mosse. Nettle.
Choler and flegme to purge. Alder black, aloes.
Bindweed, birthwort, brysony, bugleße. Cam-
pion, centory, citruls wild, cockle, cucumbers
wild. Dodder. Elder tree, endive. Fennell,
wall ferne, fleawort, flower deluce. Gladdon
stinking, glassewort, gourds. Herb terrible,
hellebore black, hops, hedge hyssop. Indian
purger, S. Johns wort, jajubes. Lettuce, lung-
wort. Maudlin, mercury, mezereon, milkywort,
mirobalan tree, mustard. Palma Christi, park
leaves, periwinkle, plums, pompion, primrose,
pudding pipe. Quinces. Rose, rutarb, rupture-
wort. Sebesten tree, sene, spurge, stinecrop,
Cc sycomore,

sycomore. Tamarind, time, tormentill, tormentile. Violet. Whortle berries, widdowwaille, woad.

Choler black and burnt to purge. Barley. Sene.

Choler to reppesse. Alkanet. Earth Chesnut, citruls, currans. Docks. Firre tree. Hemp-seed. Pomecitron, pomegranates. Sorrell.

Choler generating. Sperage. Wallnuts.

Cleansing. Barley, beane, bettony, birthwort, broom, bryyny. Cabbage, capers, cats taile, celandine, centory, charlock, ciches, citrulls wild, clary, colewort, dock cresses, crosswort, cucumbers, cummin. Daffodill, dandelion, dittany, docks, dodder, dropwort. Elmetree. Fellwort, feverfew, firre tree, fox-gloves, friers cowle. Germander, gessemine, gilloflowers, glassewort, golden rod. Herb frankincense, hops, English hyacinth. S. James's wort, ivy. Larch tree, lavender, lilly, lungwort, lupine. Madwort, mercury, mony flower, motherwort, mouse-eare, mulberries, mullein. Navelwort, nettle, night-shade, nutmegge. Orpine. Park-leaves, parsnep, peaches, pease, pellitory, plane tree, prickwood tree, pompion, prickwood. Radish, rie, rose, rubarb. Saint Katharines flower, sampire, sanicle, savory, saxifrage, sene, smallage, soperwort, southernwood, sperage, spurge. Tabacco, tamariske, teasell, thistle, time, tree of life, turmerick, turpentine tree. Vetch, vine. Woad, woodroofe, wormwood. Yarrow.

Collick of wind to ease. Adonis flower, agrimony, almonds, angelica, aniseed, apricot, arrowhead, artichock, avens. Balme apple,

apple, balsame, barley, bayme, beares eare, bettony, bezar-tree, bryony, bucks-horne. Cabbage, cammomill, carrawaies, carrot wild, centory, cherries black, cinnamon, citruls wild, cranes bill, cummin, currans. Daffodill, daisy, danewort, doggs tooth. Eglantine, elder tree. Feverfew, flagge, flax, fleabane, frankincense. Galingale, gall-tree. Gladdon stinking, goates rue, groundsel. Hartwort, hawkweed, hawthorne, herb true-love, whisome helmet-flower, hempseed, holly. Jack by the hedge. Lavender, lawrell, lupine. Masterwort, ma-stick tree, medesweet, millet, Moluccas tree, misse, mouse-eare, mullein. Navew, nutmegge, nutts. Oates, onions. Palma Christi, parsley, pondweed. Radish, ribwort, rue. Saffron, sawwort, saxifrage, sowbread, sumach. Tabacco, tamariske, thistle, toothwort. Vine. Willow, woolfs-bane. Yarrow. Zedoary.

Collick causing. Apples. Blites. Cresses. Dates. Nutts.

Cold members to refresh. Anemonie. Flower gentle. Lavender. Pa'ma Christi, penny royall. Rue. Tarragon, thistle. Vine. Wood bind.

Colds, coughs and hoarsnelle to cure. Ague tree, almonds, angelica, apricock, aromaticall reed. Balsame, beane, bettony, borage, bryyny, bucks beane, bugloss. Catmint, prickly cedar, centory, chesnut, cinquefoile, clarie, coltsfoot, cotton plant, coxcomb, cresses, cumfrey, currans, cyppresse. Daffodill, dane-wort, dittany. Elecampane. Fennell, figgs, flagge, flax, fleawort, frankincense. Spanish Galingale, germander, ginger, gladdon stinking, goates thorne, graines of Para-

dise. Hartwort, hawk-weed, henbane white, holly rose, horsefoot, horse tail. Jack by the hedge. Jewes thorne, jujubes, juniper. Larkspur, laserwort, liquorice. Maydenhaire, mossie, mousecare. Oates, o' y pu'se, onions, oranges. Parsley, peaches, pepper, pine, pipe-tree, purflain. Reed, rice, rocket, rue, rush. Saffron, sage, sensitive herb, sandew, swallow-wort. Tabacco, time, toothwort, trefoile, turnep, turpentine. Valerian, vine, violet. Whortle berries. Zedary.

Colour good to cause. Archangell. Cherries black, cinnamon. Fennell. Galingale. Horehound. Lacca tree, larch tree. Mayden haire. Oxe-eye. Palma Christi. Rubarb. Saxifrage, sowthistle. Vetch, vine.

Colours to fasten. Egyptian thorne.

Colts evill to cure. Lettuce.

Conception to cause. Cacao tree, carrot wild, catmint, cow wheat. Darnell.

Concoction, see Digestion.

Consumptions to cure. Aniseed, arrowhead. Balsame, barley, burdock. Cabbage, cacao tree, China, cicely, cuttions Goates-beard. Hellebore. Larch tree, liquorice. Melons, mossie, mousecare. Vine.

Contractions, convulsions and shrunk sinews to cure. Aniseed, aromaticall reed, asphodill. Balme apple, balsame, bay, beares eare, betony, birthwort. Calamint, camels hay, capers, carrot stinking, coffee, cowslips. Danewort. Elecampane. Felwort, flower deluce. Gladden stinking. goates rue, Harts ease, sea holly. S. Johns wort. Mallow, marjerome, masterwort, mastick, mistletoe, motherwort. Oxclips. Plowmans spikenard, pick

Pockword tree. Rosemary. Sage. Thistle, time. Valerian.

Contraction or Convulsion causing. Crowfoot. Contraction of the body backwards or opisthotonus to cure S. Johns wort. Thistle.

Corpulency to hinder, see Leannesle to cause. Cornes to take away. Blitc. Housleek. Laserwort, lilly. Willow.

Cosmetical, see Deformities to cure.

Costiveness to help. Almonds, apples, apricock, Mercury. See Eelly to loosen.

Coughs old & dry to remedy. Agrimony, alexander, almonds, aniseed, asphodill. Bryony. Calamint, carrots of Candy, cherries black, cummin. Elecampane, elme. Fennell, filbeards, flower deluce, fluellin. Garlick, germander. Hasell tree, horehound, hyssope. Juniper. Larch tree, liquorice. Marjerome, mallein, myrtle. Pellitory, pine, plowmans spikenard. Radish. Scabious, spinach.

Coughs causing or hurtfull to. Darnell. Wallnuts.

Courses of women to provoke. Alexander, almonds, aloes, anemonie, angelica, aromaticall reed, asarabacca, asphodill. Basill, bay, beares eares, birthwort, bishops weed, brooklime, bryony, bulleis, butchers broom, butter-burre. Calamint, camels hay, camomil, capers, carrot wild, catmint, centory, chaste tree, chervil, cicely, ciches wild, cinnamon, citrulls wild, cocks head, coleworts, costus, cresses, currans, cyprasse. Dane-wort, darnell, dittander, doader, dragons. Endive. Felwort, feverfew, figg-tree, silberds, flagg, toad-flax, fleabane, flower deluce. Galingale, Garlick, germanader, gilloflowers, gladdon stinking, gooseberries,

berries, groundpine, groundsell. Hares-eares, basell nuts, hawes, herb frankincense, sea holly, hony wort, heps, horehound, horse-taile, horse tinge, houseleek, S. James's wort, S. Johns wort. Larch tree, laser wort, lawrell, leeks, lettuce, lovage, lupine. Madder, marigold, marjerome, mock privet, moly, mosse, motherwort, mugwort, mullein, mustard. Navew. Oily pulse, onions. Parsley, parsnep, pennyroyall, piony, plowmans spikenard, policy. Radish, rosemary, rubarb, rue. Saffron, sage, Saint Katharines flower, sampire, savin, savory, sawwort, saxifrage, smallage, southernwood, spignell, staves acre, storax, swallow-wort. Tamariske, tansie, thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turmerick. Valerian, vine. Wake-Robin, wolfes bane.

Courses to stop. Adders tongue. Barberries, basill, burnet. Camfrey. Darnell red, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne. Golden rod. Juniper, ivy. Ladies mantle, lavender, tentills, hose-strife. Mallow, medlars, mint, moonwort, mosse. Nightshade. Oake. Periwinkle, plantaine, pockwood tree, pomegranates, poppy, padding pipe, purple wort. Quinces. Rattle, ribwort, rubarb; rush. Sanicle, saunders, snakeweed, spikenard. Teasell. Woundwort. Yarrow.

Cramps to ease. Basill, bay, beares breech, betony, birthwort. Calamint, cammomill, carrot stinking, catmint, prickly cedar, centory, costus. Danewort, dodder. Elecampane. Fellwort, fennell, flowerdeluce. Garlick, goates rue. Herb frankincense, sea holly. Juniper. Laserwort. Mallow, marjerome, masterwort, mastick, mistletoe, mosse, motherwort, mullein, Olives. Pennyroyall, pursain. Rosemary.

Sou-

Southernwood. Tabacco, thistle, turpentine. Vine, virgins bower, Woodbind, woolfs bane. Culebras de Capillo's poyson to resist. Bezar tree.

Cuts to heale. Sopewort. Tabacco. Valerian.

D

D Andriffe to cleanse. Ash. Fenugreek, Garlick. Juniper. Laserwort. Myrtle. Oily pulse. Periwinkle, planetree, prickwood. Reed. Saint Katharines flower. Thistle. Vetch, virgins bower. Wheate, woolfs bane.

Deadly. Ash. Bead tree, bread of India. Coriander. Frankincense. Glassewort, goosefoot. Herb Christopher, helnet flower, henbane, holly. Juniper. Night shade. Nuts vomiting. Poppy. Rosebay. Spearewort. Thistle. Woolfsbane. Yew tree.

Dead bodies to preserve. Cedar, citrulls wild. Deafnesse to help. Angelica. Bay. Citrulls wild, colewort. Hellebore, holly. Ivy. Pockwood tree. Savory, sene. Tabacco, thistle. Wallnuts.

Deafnesse causing. Poppy.

Deere &c. hurt to cure. Dittany.

Defluxions on the joynts to stop. Broom. Costive tree, Eglantine, Egyptian thorne. Groundpine. Henbane white, horehound. Thistle. Wheat.

Deformities to cure. Bettony, birthwort, bryony, butterburre. Calves snout, costus, cucumbers. Figtree, figwort, flagge, toad flax. Gladdon stinking. Holly rose. Leadwort. Mustard. Oily pulse. Periwinkle, pompion. Rampion. Solomons seale. Thistle. Vine, virgins bower. Wake-Robin, willow, woodbind.

Delivery, see Childbirth.

Diabetes, see Urine to stop.

Diaphoretick, see Sweating to cause.

Digestion

Digestion easy of. Buckwheat. Lettuce. Rubarb.

Skirrets. Vine.

Digestion hard of. Basil, beane. Chesnut.

Dates. Pease Earthnuts. Flax. Hasel nutts, hempseed. Jujubes. Lupine. Melon. Nutts, Oake, oily pulse. Pine, pomecitron. Rie. Saffron. Vetch, vine. Wallnutts.

Digestion and concoction to help. Angelica. Balsame, bawm. Cacao tree, capers, carrawais. cinnamon, cloves, coriander. Eglantine, elecampane. Fellwort. Galingale, ginger. Jack by the hedge, Indian purger, Indian leafe. Larch tree, lovage. Masterwort, mint, mustard. Peares, pepper. Radish, rampion, rocket, rose. Sampire. Tarragon. Vine.

Digesting. Burdock. Camels bay, camomil, charlock, chickweed, ciches wild. S. Peters corne. Dragons, dyers weed. Elder tree. Fennel, flagg. Garlick, ginger, gladdon stinking, goldilocks, groundsel. Herb frankincense, heath, holly rose. Lilly, lions leafe. Madwort, mallowes, marigold, masterwort, mercury, mosse, mullein. Nettle. Olives. oile, oranges, parsnep, pasqueflower, pease, pepper, pine. Radish, rie, rosebay. Saffron, saxifrage, storax. Tarragon, tree of life. trefoile, turmerick, turpentine tree. Vine, violets. Walnuts, whitlow grasse, woundtree.

Dimnesse of sight to cure. Daisy. Ginger. Horehound. Ivy. Lettuce. Pepper, pimpernel. Rosemary. Sowbread, stitchwort. Teasell, trefoile. Wormwood.

Diseases from cold to cure. Ague tree, allheale. Balsame, bay, bindweed, bryony. Catmint, cinnamon, citrals wild, coleworts, cucumber wild

wild. Dodder. Felwort, fennel. Galingale, gartick, ginger, goutwort. Hellebore, sea holly, hedge hyssope. Juniper. Knotgrasse. Mallow, masterwort, millet, mustard. Nutmegge. Palma Christi, pellitory, periwinkle, packwood tree. Rosemary, rubarb. Sawwort. Vine.

Diseases that are contagious to cure. Birthwort. Ca'athian violet. Littany. Figg-tree, flaclin. Garlick. Limmon. Masterwort. Navew. Pomecitron. Snakeweed. Thistle, tormentill. Violet. Whortle-berries. Zedoary.

Diseases dangerous to preserve from. Citruls wi.d. Goates rue. Nuts. Trefoile.

Diseases inveterate to cure. Fennel. Goates beard. Wormwood.

Diseases putrid to cure. Cloud berry.

Diseases that are hot to temper. Fleawort. Knotgrasse. Mallow. Nutts. Oranges. Pudding pipe, purslain. Shepheards purse. Tamarinds.

Distillations that are rheumatick to cure. Arrow-head. Flower-gentle. Gessamine, goats thorne. Henbane, horsetaile. Ironwort, juniper, ivy. Knapweed, knotgrasse. Liquorice. Mustick tree, maudlin, mosse. Plantaine, plowmans spikenard, plums, poppy. Rose, rosemary, rupturewort. Saint Katharines flower, spignel, spikenard stonecrop, storax, sumach. Tabacco, thee. Valerian. Zedoary.

Diuretick, see Urine to provoke.

Dizziness; see Heads giddiness.

Doggs, wolves &c. to kill. Beade tree. Doggs bane. Woolfs bane.

Dogs mad, their bitings to cure. Almonds. Bawme, bettoney, box, burdock. Calathian violet.

violet. Danewort. Eglantine, elder tree, Fellwort. Sea doggs Grasse. Horehound stinking, hounds tongue. Ironwort. Madwort, mercury, mint. Onion. Pimpernell, plane tree. Sene, starrewort, swallowwort. Thistyle. Vine. Wallnuts, wheat. Yarrow.

Dragon of the sea its biting to cure. Wormewood.

Drawing plants. Broom. Cestus. Daffodill. Fennell, flagge. Melilot, mistletoe, mustard. Pease, pepper, pimpernell. Rie. Shepheards needle. Trefoile. Wheat.

Dreames troublesome causing. Henbane. Leeks, lentils. Vine.

Dreames troublesome to prevent. Bawme. Calves snout. Piony.

Dreames venereous to prevent. Lilly.

Drink to season. Hops.

Dropfie to cure. Agrimony, ague tree, aniseed, aromaticall reed, arrewhhead asarabacea, ash. Barley, basil, bay, bettany, bindweed, bittersweet, brooklime, broome, bryony. Camells bay, cammomill, carrot wild, great celandine, centory, chaste tree, China, ramme ciches, coffee, confound, cucumber wild. Danewort, dittany. Elder tree. Fennell, figgs, toad flax, flower de luce, fluellin. Galingale, garlick, glassewort, grasse, groundpine. Hawkewee, hawcs, hellebore, sea holly, hedge hyssop. Lacca tree, laserwort, lawrell, lentills, lilly. Marjerome, masterwort, maudlin, miltwast, Moluccas tree. moonwort, moſſe, mouseare. Navel-wort. Onion, orach. Palma Christi, parsley, pennyroyall, pepper, pimpernell, plantaine, packwood tree, poley mountaine, pomegranates. Rubarb, rue. Saffron, sage, savory, sneesewort,

wort, spewwort, spurge, starrewort, swallowwort. Tabacco, tamarinds, tamarisk, thistle, trefoile, turbit, turmeric. Vine, vipers grasse, virgins bower. Widdow-waile, and wormewood.

Drowsy evill, see Lethargy.

Drunkennesse to cause. Cow wheat. Darnell. Gule tree, haver grasse. Rosemary. Sow-bread.

Drunkennesse to preserve from. Almonds. Bay. Coleworts. Lettuce. Myrtle. Wormewood.

Dulnesse and heavinessse to remove, see Spirits to quicken.

Dysentery, see Liske.

Dyspeptic, see Digestion hard of.

Dyspœa, see Wheeling.

Dysury, see Strangury.

E

Eares paine and noise to help. Apricock, aspen, asphodill. Basill, bay, bettany. Capers, cedar, citrulls wild, clivers, coriander. Danewort, dittany. Elder tree. Fennell. Gourds. Hemp seed, holly rose. Ivy. Leeks, lungwort. Marjerome, melilot, Moluccas tree. Oily pulse, onion. Parsley, pellitory, pipe, plantaine. Rubarb, rue. Storax. Tamariske. Woodroofe.

Eares sores to cure. Aniseed. Boxthorn. Cedar. Hops. Ivy. Mint, mistletoe. Oily pulse. Parsnip, periwinkle. Saffron.

Eares running to cure. Ivy. Knapweed. Myrtle. Pitch tree. Shepheards purse, sumach. Wormwood.

Eares kernells to cure. Archangell. Peane. Figs. Millet, mistletoe.

Eares impostumes to cure. *Agrimony*. *Cresses*.
Sea Holly, *hops*.
Eares wormes to kill. *Arsmart*. *Calamint*,
cedar. *Fennel*. *Teasel*.
Eares hurtfull to. *Plane tree*, *poppy*.
Emetic, see *Vomiting* to provoke.
Enterocele or ruptures in children to cure.
Beares eares, *butter wort*. *Cats - taile*,
coralworts. *Ducks meat*. *Flag*. *Liverwort*.
Maydenhaire, *moorwort*, *mouse-eare*. *Sweet Trefoile*.
Epilepsie, see *Falling sicknesse*.
Erysipelas to cure. *Alkanet*. *Ducks meat*.
Gooseberries. See *Tumors hot*, and S. *Anthonies fire*.
Euchymick, see *Juice good of*.
Eupeptic, see *Digestion easy of*.
Excoriated bowells to cure. *Orpine*. *Trefoile*.
Excrementitious. *Beanes*. *Dogg tooth*. *Elecampsane*. *Flax*. *Hafel nuts*. *Satyrion*.
Excrescencies, see *Wens*.
Exhilarating, see *Mirth to cause*.
Exulcerating things to the skinne. *Batchelours buttons*. *Celandine*, *crowfoot*. *Garlick*. *Myrtle*. *Navelwort*. *Pasque-flower*. *Spearewort*, *stone-crop*, *sundew*.
Eyesight to quicken. *Angelica*, *aromatical reed*.
Balsame, *basil*, *bawm*, *box-thorne*, *buck-wheat*. *Carrawaies*, *celandine*, *centory*, *cherries black*, *cinnamon*, *clarie*, *cloves*, *coffee*, *coleworts*, *coxcomb*. *Dodder*. *Elecampagne*, *eye-bright*. *Fennel*. *Germanander*, *goats thorne*. *Hawkweed*, *herb frankincense*, *heath*. *Lavender*, *lovage*. *Mede-sweet*, *melilot*. *Nutmeg*. *Olive*, *onion*. *Parsley*, *pennyroyal*, *pepper*. *Rue*. *Savory*, *saxifrage*, *sene*, *Tabacco*, *tar-misk*.

mariske. *Valerian*, *vine*, *vipers grasse*. *Wake-Robin*.

Eyes inflamed, red, or bloud shot to cure. *Anemonie*. *Blew - bottle*. *Cherry-bay*, *clary*, *cucumber wild*, *cummin*. *Daisy*, *ducks meat*. *Egyptian thorne*, *elder tree*, *endive*, *eye-bright*. *Felwort*, *toad flax*, *fluellen*. *Gourds*, *Housleek*. *Indian leafe*, *ivy*. *Lark-spurre*, *lentils*, *leopards bane*, *lilly*. *Marigold*, *marjerome*, *medesweet*, *mousse*, *mullein*, *myrtle*. *Oily pulse*, *olive tree*. *Plantain*, *plowmans spikenard*, *polye*, *pompion*, *poppy*. *Rosewood*. *Southernwood*, *sowbread*, *starrewort*. *Tansie*, *teasel*, *trefoile*. *Violet*. *Wolfs-bane*. *Yarrow*.

Eyes that are bleere and watering to cure. *Basil*, *beane*, *bucks horne*. *Calves snout*, *clary*. *Daisy*, *dragon tree*. *Flagge*, *flax*. *Honywort*, *horehound*. *Mint*, *mousse*. *Pine*, *plane tree*, *plowmans spikenard*, *pockwood tree*. *Rose*. *Tamarisk*, *thee*. *Wheat*.

Eyes paine and weaknesse to help. *Aloes*, *aspfordill*. *Basill*. *Citrulls wild*, *clarie*, *corne*. *Fenugreeke*. *Herb frankincense*, *herb true love*, *hemlock*. *Ivy*. *Leipards-bane*. *Malliw*, *marigold*, *mullein*. *Sorrowfull tree*. *Trefoile*. *Vervaine*. *Wheat*, *wolfs-bane*.

Eyes pearle, filme or web to take away. *Apples*. *Balsame*, *beane*. *Calves-snout*, *centory*, *clarie*, *cloves*. *Dates*, *dragons*. *Germanander*, *ginger*. *Horehound*. *Indian leafe*, *ivy*. *Liquorice*. *Melilot*. *Reed*. *Sowbread*, *stitchwort*. *Tabacco*, *thistle*, *trefoile*.

Eyes distillations into to stay. *Adders tongue*, *ague tree*. *Basill*, *bulleis*. *Caltrops*, *cummin*. *Groundsel*.

- Groundsell. Herb frankincense, henbane white. S. James's wort. Moss. Pote. Saffron, saunders, sorrowfull tree. Tabacco. Wheat.
- Eyes spots to take away. Anemonie. Dragons. Goats thorne. Ivy. Melilot, moss. Poppy. Trefoile. Willow.
- Eyes fretting sores in the corners to heale. Boxthorne, buckthorne. Coleworts. Felwort, frankincense. Lettuce. Pimpernell, pine.
- Eyes fistula ægilops to cure. Corne. Friers cowle. Haver grasse. Wallnuts.
- Eyes hurts and blowes to cure. Aniseed. Beane. Cedar. Eye-bright. Knapweed. Poppy. Vipers grasse.
- Eyes swollen out to help. Bramble. Mullein.
- Eyes to preserve from pox and measles. Saffron.
- Eyes hurtfull to. Darnell. Leekes. Onions. Plane-tree, poppy. Toadstooles.
- Eye-lids wheales and scabs to cure. Dates. Goats thorne.
- Eye-browes haire to take away. Fumitory.
- Eye-browes bare to help. Dates. Pine.

F

- Faces red to cure. Bettony. Cucumber. Lovage. Strawberries. Tabacco.
- Face and skin to clese and make smooth. Almonds, apples. Basill. Cofus. Dittander. Elme. Glassewort. Water hempe, hops. Juniper. Lily, limmons, lovage, lupine. Mastick tree, mosse. Oake. Pellitory, pine. Radish, rocket. Sowbread, sowthistle, strawberries. Tabacco, tamarinds, teasell, trefoile. Woodbind.
- Falling sicknesse to cure. Aniseed, arrowhead, aspen. Bettony, birthwort, borage, bryony. Cammock, carnations, cherries black, cinquefoile, citrulls wild, currans. Dintony, dodder, dogs-tooth, dropwort. Fennell, figs, fleahane, foxgloves.

- gloves. Goats rue, goldilocks, graines of Paradise, groundpine, groundsell. Harts ease, hartwort, hellebore, sea holly, English hyacinth. Indian purger. Larch tree, laserwort, lavender, leopards bane, lime tree. Madder, masterwort, mastick tree, misseltoe, Moluccas tree, mony flower, mosse, mouseare, mustard. Nuts. Parsley, parsnep, pease, pellitory, pennyroyall, piony, pockwood tree, purflaine. Rue. Satyrion, sene, soapwort, spatling poppy, sperage, starwort, sundew, swallow wort. Time, trefoile. Vetch, vine, violet, vipers grasse.
- Falling sicknesse causing and hurtfull to. Smallage. Vine,
- Fat to cause. Cacao tree. Fenugreek. Lentils. Nutmeg. Oily pulse. Palma Christi. Vine. Zedoary.
- Fevers to cure. Blew-bottle. Dandelion, devils bit, dodder. Egyptian cocks foot grasse. Hares foot, herb two pence, hedge hyssope. Lacca tree. Marigold, mercury. Pine, pondweed, purflaine. Rose. Snakeweed. Thistle. Vine. Willow, wormwood.

- Fevers burning to cure. Adders tongue, almonds. Barley, borage, butter burre. Costive tree, crow foote, currans. Daisie, dandelion, dates. Endive. Flag. Hasell tree. Lilly, limmon. Pomecitron, pudding pipe. Rose. Tamarinds. Violet. Wallnuts.

- Fevers pestilentiall to cure. Angelica. Bay tree, bishops weed, burner, butterburre. Carnations, China. Dragons, ducks meat. Fluellin. Fijubes, juniper. Scabious, sorrel. Walnuts, wormwood.

- Fevers putrid to cure. Bittersweet. Citrulls wild. Elecampane. Fijubes. Tamarinds.

- Fevers hestick to cure. Barley, bugle. China

China, confound, cullions. Sene.
Fevers intermittent to cure. Masterwort. Tat-
marinds, thistle. Vine.
Fevers to prevent. Oranges.
Fevers causing. Cherries. Melon. Pepper. Vine.
Tew tree.
Feets running ulcers to cure. Nettle.
Fellons and venome to cure. Arismart, aspho-
dil. Bittersweet, bugloss. Cresses. Herb true-
love. Jewes thorne. Mulberries. Smallage.
Whortle berries.
Fish to catch. Blite. Teasell.
Fish killing. Spurge.
Fish diseased to refresh. Parsley.
Fish prickles to defend against. Sea feather.
Fistula's. see Ulcers hollow and fistulous &c.
Fleas to kill and drive away. Arismart. Caltrops.
Fleabane, fleawort.
Flegme salt to purge. Cucumber. Gessemine. Li-
quorice. Saffron, sowbread.
Flegme tough to expectorate. Sharp Apples.
Figs, flax, foxgloves. Goldilocks. Hyssope.
Jack by the hedge. Lacca, larch tree, lawrel,
leekes, liquorice. Mallow, marigold, mayden
haire, melilot, mint, mugwort, mustard. Net-
tle. Palma Christi, parsnep, pasque flower,
pitch, poppy, pudding pipe. Sage, sanicle, sa-
vory, scurvy grasse, sensitive herb, spatling
poppy, staves acre. Tarragon, thistle, time, tur-
bith. Vetch, vine, violet. Woodbind, woodroofe.
Flegme to purge. Alder black, allheale, an-
emonie. Bindweed, birthwort, bryonie, but-
chers broome, butterwort. Citruls wild. Tur-
key cresses. Daffodil, dodder. Elder tree, elme,
endive. Fennel, ferne of the wall, feverfew,
fox gloves, fumitory. Gladdon stinking, gourds.
Hawke.

Hawkweed, herb terrible, hellebore black, ben-
bane yellow, holly berries, hops, hyssope.
Flesh to beget. Sea holly.
Flesh proud to take away. Dates. Glassewort.
Oake. Poppy.
Flesh loose and moist to cause Turneps.
Flies, gnats, wasps, &c. to drive away. Cy-
presse. Fleabane. Loosestrife, lupine. Worm-
wood.
Flux of the belly or humours to stop. Avens.
Bay, bears eare, beets red, blite, bloudwort,
boxthorne, box, bramble, bugloss, burnet. Ca-
cas tree, campion, prickly cedar, cinquefoile,
cocks head, coralworts, coriander, cornel tree,
costive tree, cranes bill, cudweed. Dandelion,
darnel, dragon tree. Pease Earth-nut. Fen-
ny stones, filbeards, flag, fleawort, flower de
luce, fluellen, frankincense. Galls, mountain
germander, gladdon stinking, goats thorne,
golden rod, Ethiopian gourd. Hares foot, harts
tongue, herb two pence, holly, holly rose, hony-
wort. horehound. Jewes thorne, iron wort.
Knapweed, knotgrasse. Ladies mantle, laser-
wort. Milkwort, mirobalan, mosse. Night-
shade, nuts. Orpine. Peaches, periwinkle,
pimpernel, plantaine, plowmans spikenard,
pompon, privet, purstaine. Quinces. Rice, rose-
wood, rupturewort, rash. Sensitive herb, ser-
vices, shepheards purse, Solomons seale, spike-
nard. stoncroc, strawberry-bay. Vine. Wheat,
willow, wintergreen, wormwood. Zedoary. See
Laske.
Flux bloudy to stay. Adders tongue, agrimo-
ny, aloes. Barberries, beane, bears eare,
bulleis, burnet. Chesnuts, cinquefoile, cor-
nel tree, cowslips, currans. Darnel,
dates dry, dock. Fennel, fenugreek, fluellen,
franklin-

frankincense. Water Germander. Harts tongue, basel nuts, herb two pence, holly rose, horse tail, houleek, English hyacinth. Lilly, lime tree, loofefrise. Madder, mallow, mastick tree, maudlin, medesweet, moonwort, mosse, mulberries, mullein, myrtle. Oake, oxtips. Pears, periwinkle, pine, plantain, pomegranates. Quinces. Rattle, rosemary, rubarb. Sanicle, selfe heale, services, shepheards purse, snakeweed, sorrel, strawberries. Tansie, thistle, tormentil, trefile. Vine. Whortle berries. Yarrow. Flux bloody causing Bindweed. Foetus, see Birth and Child. Foreheads paine to ease. Selfe heale. Forgetfulness to cure, see Memory to strengthen. Freckles to take away, see Spots, &c. French pox to cure. Ague tree, aloes. Box tree. China, cloves. Danewort, dodder. Fennel, fumitory. Harts ease, sea holly, hops, hounds-tongue. Indian purger. Miltwast, mirobalan tree. Pellitory, pockwood tree, privet. Sage, soperwort, southernwood. Tabacco, tamarisk, thistle, tormentil, turbith. Vine, vipers grasse. Frensic to cure. Bettony, borage. Chast tree. Dodder. Fennel. Hellebore. Parsnep, primrose. Rubarb. Sene. Teasel, time. Frensic or madnesse causing. Frankincense. Nightshade. Vine. Frettings or gallings of the skin to cure. Ferne. Pine. Sumach. Tabacco, toadstooles. Frets in children to help. Groundsell. Hart-wort. Fucus's for the face. Allianet. Fumes and vapours to reppresse. Coriander. Garlick. Thee. Fumes causing. Cow-wheat. Leekes. Vine.

Funda-

Fundaments diseases to cure. Myrtle. Saffron. Fundaments chaps and galling to heale. Box therne. Chast tree. Gilliflowers, gladdon stinking. Mallow. Pitch tree. Teasel. Wheat. Fundaments heat and paines to allay. Balme apple. Cumfrey. Gails, groundsel. Herb frankincense. Lentils. Rue. Sowthistle, starwort. Violet. Fundaments warts and knots to cure. Bramble. Horehound stinking. Pitch tree. Vine. Fundaments fistula's and ulcers to cure. Fenugreek. Mint. Teasel. Fundaments falling or exiture to remedy. Drunken date tree, ducks meat. Galls. Mastick tree. Blew pimpernel. Starwort. Violet. Fundament causing to fall. Red pimpernel.

G

All to open. Asarabacca. Bittersweet, bugle. Calamint, celandine, centory. Endive. Hemp seed. Rubarb. Saffron. Galls overflowing, see Jaundise to cure. Galling of the skin, see Frettings, &c. Gangrenes to cure. Cumfrey. Darnel. Goats rue. Jack by the hedge. Lupine. Nettle. Sumach. Turbith. Vetch, vine. Walnuts, wheat. Garlick or onions sinell to take away. Zedoary. Garments to perfume. Indian leafe. Oake. See Perfumes. Garments to preserve from mothes. Gaule tree. Indian leafe. Oake. Plowmans spikenard, pomecitron. Rosemary. Trefoile. Wormwood. Gnats to kill and drive away, see Flies &c. Goats hurtfull to. Prickwood. Gonorrhœa, see Reines running. Gout in the feet to cure. Allseed, angelica, archangel, arsmart, aspen. Bawme, beanes, bears breech, broom, bucktherne, burdock. China,

na, coffee, coleworts, coriander, cowslip. Daisy, danewort, dittander. Elder tree, elme, endive. Fennel, figs, flower de luce. Germander, gilly-flowers, goutwort, haver grasse. Herb frankincense, heath, hellebore, hemlock, hemp, henbane, horslecke. Lentils, lilly. Moluccas tree, mousse, mugwort, mullein. Navelwort, nett'e, nightshade. Onions. Palma Christi, pellitory, penny royal, pockwood tree, pondweed, poppy, purslaine. Saffron, saunders, sowbread, sp'een tree. Tanse, tornesole, trefoile, turbirth, turnep. Vine. Wake Robin.

Gout in the hippes, see Sciatica.

Grapes to preserve. Vine.

Gravell, see Stone.

Green sicknesse to cure. Asarabacca. Broom. Cacao tree, centorie, water cresses. Marigold, maudlin. Rubarb. Turmerick. Vine.

Green to dye. Buckthorne. Diers-weed.

Growth to cause. Thistle. Vine.

Groyne swollen or inflamed to help. Figs, flax. Gladdon stinking. Hares foot. Lilly. Mistletoe. Starwort.

Gums loose and spungie to strengthen. Drunken date tree. Indian purger. Plums, pomegranates. Strawberries.

Gums sore and foul to help. Beets, boxthorne, bugle. Caltrops. Galls, groundsel. Harts-tongue. Valerian.

Guts pains to ease. Bulleis. Camels bay, candy carrots. See Bowells- griping paines, &c.

Guts plague to cure. Cacao tree.

Guts stopt of the Iliack passion to cure. Ivy. Mint, Moluccas tree. Pockwood tree. Shepheards needle.

H

H *Ximoptysis*, see Spitting of bloud. Haire causing to grow. Anemonie, asphodil. Barley. Elme. Goldilocks. Lilly. Mayden haire. Onions. Radish. Spikenard. Thistle.

Haires falling off to stay. Aloes, asphodil. Bead tree. Eglantine. Holly rose, hops, horse-foote, hounds-tongue. Laser-wort, lilly. Mayden-haire, mustard, myrtle. Nettle. Peaches, pellitory. Quinces. Reed. Southernwood, sowbread, Thistle. Vervaine. Walnuts. Yarrow.

Haire to beautify. Fenugreek, fleawort. Prickwood.

Haire to take away. Beane. Ferne of the oake. English hyacinth. Ivy. Mulberries. Spurge, swallowwort. Turmerick. Vine.

Haire black to make. Danewort. Egyptian thorn, elder tree. Ivy. Myrtle. Oake. Sun-mach. Tway-blade. Wayfaring tree.

Haire red to make. Mock privet.

Haire yellow to colour. Barberries, burdock. Fennel. Kingspeare. Loosestrife. Mullein. Nettle.

Hands to defend from burning. Mercury.

Hare of the Sea's poysen to cure. Beares eare.

Cedar. Wolfes bane.

Hawkes wormes to kill. Celand.

Head-ach to cure. Almonds, aloes. Basil, bears eare, beet, bettoney, bindweed, bryony, bulleis, butchers broome. Chaste tree, bastard chickweed. China, citrullis wild,

wild, cow wheat, cudweed, cummin. Dodder, ducks meat. Fluellin, frankincense. Gourds. Hellebore, hops, housleek. Indian purger, iron wort. Larch tree, lavender, lettuce, lilly. Medesweet, melilot, mint, mockprivet, Moluccas tree, mosse, mugwort, myrtle. Night shade, nutmeg. Oily pulse. Parsnep, pennyroyal, plowmans spikenard. Privet. Rie, rose campion. Sneefewort, sycomore. Tabacco, thee, time, trefoile. Vervaine, vine, violet Woodroofe.

Heads cold diseases to cure. Ague tree, asarabacca, avens. Basil, bettoney, birds-eye. Camomil, capers, carrawais, catmint, cloves. Dropwort. Feverfew. Juniper. Lavender, limons, lime tree. Marjerome, mosse. Nutmegs. Onions, oxlips. Pellitey, primrose. Rosemary. Sage, spikenard. Time.

Heads giddiness and swimmings to cure. Aniseed. Bears eare, beets, bryony. Catmint, citrulls wild, cloves. Fennel, feverfew. Larch tree, lavender, leopards bane, lime tree. Mayweed. Oranges. Pellitey, pennyroyal. Tabacco, thistle, time. Vine, vipers grasse. Wolfsbane.

Head to purge. Anemonie. Beets. Celandine coleworts. Dragons. Elder tree. Graines of Paradise. Hares eares. Indian purger, ivy. Lawrel. Marjerome, masterwort, mastick tree, maudlin, mirobalan tree. Onions. Parsley, pimpernel, Rosemary. Sene, sneese wort, Solomons seale, sowbread, staves-acre. Vine.

Heads runnynge sores to heale. Beanies. Fennegreeke. Ivy. Lilly. Melilot, mint. Onions. Rue. Vetch.

Heads dry scab and scurfe to cure. Asphodil, Garlick. Lilly, lupines. Maiden haire, myrtle. Onions, Spurge. Thistle.

Heads

Heads wounds and fractures to heale. Gladdon stinking. Henbane yellow. Olive tree. Woodbind.

Heads heavines to cure. Vervaine, violet. Heads itching to help. Hyssope.

Head hurtfull to, or causing headach. Blites, bramble. Camels bay, prickly cedar. Danewort, dates. Fillbeards, frankincense. Haselnuts, hempseed, hops. Lentils. Onions. Poley. Rocket, rush. Saffron, Spigel, Strawberries, sunflower. Vetch, vine. Walnuts.

Heads giddiness causing. Cow wheat. Henbane yellow.

Health to preserve. Cacao tree. Rice. Thee. Vine.

Heart to comfort and strengthen against infecion. Aloes, angelica, avens. Basil, bawme, borage, buglosse, butter burre. Carnations, cinnamon, cloves, Goats rue. Wholsome Helmet-flower. Indian leafe, jujubes. Laccatree, lilly, limmon. Marigold, miltwast, mirobalan, mosse, motherwort. Oake, onions. Parsley, pimecitron. Rose, rosemary. Saffron, satyrion, sene, sorrowfull tree. Tree of life. Vine, violet. Woodroofe, wolfsbane.

Hearts fainting, passions and trembling to cure. Borage, burnet. Calathian violet, cinnamon, cloves. Endive. Galingale. Harts tongue. Indian purger. Lavender. Marigold, mosse, myrtle. Nutmeg. Oake. Rose. Saffron, saunders, spikenard, strawberries, swallow wort. Vine, vipers grasse. Willow.

Heart-burning to cure. Bramble. Lettuce, lungwort. Night shade. Pomegranates. Vine.

Heating and discussing. Bay. Cocks head. Lupines. Marigold, marvel of Peru. Pepper, pockwood,

wood tree. Rocket. Sawwort, southernwood Tobacco, turmeric, turpentine. Woodbind, wormwood. Heat of the body to coole. Gourds. Larkspurre, lilly, limmon. Mandrake, mifse. Navelwort. Olives. Panick, parsley, peares, plantaine, plums, pomegranate, pondweed, privet, purplain. Quinces. Reed, rie, rose, rubarb. Saunders, sensitive herb, snakeweed, sorrel, stonecrop, strawberries.

Heat and inflammation of the face, throat &c. to coole. Bastard chickweed, claver, cowslips. Daisy.

Heat and inflammation of sores in the privities to temper. Beane. Coltsfoot. Groundsel, sowbread, strawberries. Woodbind. Yarrow.

Helmintick, see Wormes to kill.

Heat and moisture naturall to preserve. Sea hol- ly. Vine.

Hemlock, henbane, and other cold poisons to resist. Nettle. Storax. Vine. Wormwood.

Hemorrhoides, see Piles.

Hens oviparous to make. Hemp seed.

Hens and fowle to fatten. Buckwheat. Goates rue. Yew.

Hickock or hicket to stay. Anet, aniseed. Birthwort. Fennel. Harts-tongue. Madwort, marje-rome, miltwast, mints. Rubarb. Shepheards needle, skirrets. Time. Vetch. Woodbind.

Hip-gout, see Sciatica.

Hoarsnesse and losse of the voice to help. Fleawort. Goats thorne. Horse foot. Laser wort, la- vender, liquorice. Pitch. Reed, rosemary. Sensitive herb, storax. Tabacco, turnep. Violet.

Hoarinesse of the haire to prevent. Quinces.

Hone to cure. Homewort.

Horses scabs or farcians to cure. Brooklime, butter burre.

Horses chap-fallen to help. Grasse.

Horses staggers to cure. S. James's wort.

Horses cough and broken windednesse to re- medy. Nuts.

Horses tired to refresh. Arsmart.

Horseleeches to draw away. Laserwort.

Hucklebones paine to ease, see Sciatica.

Hot bodies hurtfull to. Barwe. Danewort, dit- tany. Elecampane. Fennel. Garlick, gesse- mine, graines of Paradise. Leekes. Onions. Vine.

Humours grosse and cold to concoct and ex- pell. Adonis flower, aloes, anet. Bay, bind- weed, buckthorne, bucks beane. Calamint, cammomil, capers, catmint, centory, citruls wild. Daisy. Fennel, fenagreek, foxgloves, fumitory. Garlick, germander, gessemine, gladdon stinking, gourds wild. Hartwort, hys- sope. Juniper. Larch tree, lavender, liquorice. Masterwort, mint, mifseltoe, motherwort. Net- tle, nuts. Onions. Parsley, pepper, pockwood tree. Radish, rue. Saffron, sage, scabious, scur- vigrasse, southernwood, starwort, sycomore, Turbit. Vine.

Humours sharp and putrid to reppresse. Cherries black, cumfrey. Fumitory. Goats thorne. Helle- bore, bolly rose. Lettuce, linetree, liquorice. Nightshade. Quinces. Saffron, self heale, sow- bread. Throatwort. Vine, violet, vipers grasse.

Humours fluxibility to stay. Caltrops, cockle. Galigale. Sea Dogs grasse. Holly rose. Knit- grasse. Panick, peaches, pomegranates. Rice. Toothwort.

Humours tough to cut and cleanse. Leekes. Mifseltoe, mosse. Oake. Pockwood tree, pome- citron. Smallage, Solmons seale, sorrell. Tama- rinds. Violet. Wake Robin.

Humours slimy to purge. Daisy. Mayden-haire.
Navelwort. Pomecitron. Southernwood. Tre-
faile. Wolfes bane.
Humours grosse causing. Dates. Peaches, pur-
laine.
Hunger and thirst to stay. Pepper. Tabacco.
Hurts and sores to cure. Bugle. Parkleaves,
poppy. Scorpion grasse. Valerian.
Hydragogon, see Watry humours to purge.
Hydrotick, see Sweat to cause.
Hypercatharsis, see Purging violently to hinder.
Hypochondriack passions to easie. Vine.
Hysterical, see Mothers pains, &c.

I

Jaudise yellow to cure. Agrimony, alkanet,
aloes, asphodi! Barberries, basil, bayme, bay,
bettony, bitter-sweet, bryony, bugle, butchers
broome. Cacao tree, calamint, cammomil, celan-
dine, centory, winter cherries, China, ram
ciches, cinquefoile, citrus wild, clivers, cockle,
columbine, confound, cresses. Dandelion, dit-
tany, docks, dodder, dropwort. Endive, eye-
bright. Fennel, toad flax, fleabane, fluellin,
furze bush. Garlick, groundpine, groundsel.
Harts-tongue, herb frankincense, hellebore,
hempseed, sea holly, hops, horehound, English
hyacinth. Ivy. Lacca tree, larch tree,
laserwort, liverwort. Madder, marigold, mar-
jerome, mercury, miltwast, mouseare. Onions,
orach. Palma Christi, parsley, parsnep, plan-
taine, polen mountaine, pudding-pipe. Rose,
rosemary, sarsaparilla; rue, rupturewort. Saffron,
sampier, smallage, snakeweed, sorrel, sow-
bread, sperage, spikenard, strawberries, swal-
low-wort. Tamarinds, tamarisk, tormentil, tur-
merick. Valerian, vine. Wormwood.

Jaun-

Jaundise black to cure. Broome.
Jawes to help. Caltrops, cudweed. Divels-bit.
Mastick tree. Oake. Plums. Wayfaring tree.
Impostumes to cure. Caltrops. Lupine. Tabacco.
Woad.
Impostumes hard to ripen and cleanse. Bryony.
Daffodil. Fenugreek, figs, fleawort. Goats
beard, gondeli of Italy. Henbane yellow. La-
serwort, linetree. Mayweed, mistletoe, mosse.
Spearewort, starwort. Woodroofe.
Impostumes inward to help. Agrimonie. Hen-
bane yellow. Mustard. Pine. Rubarb.
Infection to resist, see Diseases contagious. &c.
Inflammations to asswage. All-seed, apples, dead
airsmart, aspen. Barley, basil, bay, beet, blite,
buckthorne, bugloss. Cacao tree, caltrops, ca-
mels bay, claver, coleworts, coltsfoot, corian-
der, costive tree, crab tree, craneshil, cresse.
Danewort, ducks meat. Endive. Flax, flax,
frogbit. Gooseberries. gourds, knobbed couch
grasse. Hawkweed, hemlock, henbane, horse-
taile, houseleek. S. James's wort, ironwort.
Knotgrasse. Ladies mantle, leekes, lettuce,
lilly, liquorice, liverwort. Madder, mandrake,
marjerome, maudlin, mclint, milkwort, milt-
wast, mosse, mulberries, myrtle. Navelwort,
nightshade. Oily pulse, orach, orpine. Pimper-
nel, plane tree, plowmans spikenard, pri-
vet, purflaine. Reed, ribwort, rose. Saun-
ders, shepheards purse, Solomons seal, sorrel,
sowthistle, spinach. Thoroughwort, trefoile. Ver-
vaine, violet. Wheat, woad.
Inflaming, Leekes. Mezereon. ~~Locket~~. Sebesten-
tree, spurge. Thistle.
Inke black to make. Galls. Pine, pomegra-
nates.

D d 2

Inte-

Intestines or intralls inflamed to help. *Cinnamon*, *cloud berries*. *Daisy*, *dates*, *ducks meat*, *Limmon*. *Mirobalan tree*. *Pomecitron*, *pompion*, *pudding pipe*. *Rose*, *rubarbe*.

Intralls to help. *Birthwort*, *bulleis*. *Germander*, *grasse*, *groundpine*. *Hops*. *Lavender*, *liquorice*. *Madder*, *mirobalan tree*. *Pockwood tree*, *pudding pipe*. *Rose*. *Saffron*. *Tormentil*. *Violet*. *Wintergreen*.

Intralls to open and cleanse. *Avens*. *Cudweed*. *Dragons*. *Foxgloves*. *Lavender*, *Motherwort*, *mullein*. *Foley*. *Sampier*, *sene sperage*, *spignel*. *Time*. *Vetch*, *vine*.

Intralls exulcerated to cure, see Bowells ulcers.

Intralls hurtfull to. *Sehegen tree*. *Vine*.

Intralls exulcerating. *Bindweed*. *Lawrel*. *Thistle*.

Joynt aches and paines to ease. *Barley*, *bindweed*, *bryonie*. *Cumfrey*. *Daffodil*, *daisy*, *dittander*, *ducks meat*. *Elder tree*. *Fennel*, *ferne of the wall*. *Ladies bedstraw*, *lead wort*. *Mayweed*. *Oily pulse*. *Pennyroyal*, *pimpernel*, *pock wood tree*, *primrose*. *Saffron*, *Solomons seale*, *Spignel*, *Spleen tree*. *Thistle*, *turpentine*. *Wound tree*.

Joynts luxate to settle. *Agrimony*, *alka net*. *Balme apple*, *beares breech*, *bugle*, *butchers broome*. *Chast tree*, *citruls wild*, *costus*, *cowslip*. *Elecampane*. *Ferne of the wall*. *Holly*. *Laſerwort*, *lilly*. *Marjerome*, *moonewort*, *myrtle*. *Plantaine*. *Reed*. *Solomons seale*, *sow thist*. *Tornesole*. *Vine*.

Joynt swellings to cure. *Cummin*. *Fleawort*. *Haver grasse*. *Mallow*, *Moluccas tree*. *Saffron*.

Joynts

Joynts to strengthen. *Ague tree*. *Bears eare*. *China*, *clarie*, *coleworts*, *cowslip*. *Dittander*. *Flower de luce*. *Groundpine*. *Mugwort*. *Woodroofe*.

Joynts cold and stinessse to help. *Butter burre*. *Cinnamon*. *Ladies bedstraw*. *Olives*.

Joynts inflamed to help. *Daisy*.

Iron to make sanguine. *Dragon tree*.

Ischury to cure. *Bead tree*. *Rupture wort*. *Spikenard*. *Yarrow*.

Issues to keep open. *Elder*. *Ivy*.

Itches to cure. *Adams apple*. *Great Celandine*, *cockle*. *Divels bit*, *dock*. *Elecampane*. *Glad-don stinking*. *Harts ease*, *hops*, *horehound*. *Ladies bedstraw*. *Madder*, *marjerome*, *mastick tree*, *mugwort*. *Oates*, *olives*, *oranges*. *Pennyroyall*, *pondweed*. *Rubarb*. *Sene*, *sneeze-wort*, *sorrell*, *staves acre*. *Tamarinds*, *tamariske*, *turnericick*. *Vetch*, *vine*. *Wormewood*.

Juyce good of. *Chestnut*. *Figs*. *Pine*, *pomegranates*. *Saffron*. *Vine*.

Juyce evill of. *Artichock*. *Beanes*. *Cherries*, *cucumbers*. *Hempseed*. *Lentils*. *Oake*. *Plums*, *purlaine*. *Radish*. *Services*. *Toadstooles*. *Vetch*, *vine*.

Juyce thick of. *Lentils*. *Oily pulse*. *Parsnep*, *pine*, *pomecitron*. *Rice*. *Toadstooles*. *Vine*.

Juyce thin and watery of. *Onions*, *oranges*. *Pom-pign*. *Strawberries*. *Thistle*.

Ixia's poyslon to resist. *Wormwo*

K

Kernells hard and knots in the flesh to consume. *Archangell*. *Cinquefoile*, *cocks head*, *corne*. *Figge-wort*. *Hemp wilde*.

D d 3

Lupine

Lupine, mandrake, mugwort, mustard. Olive tree, pitch tree, pondweed. Ribwort, rue. Sow-bread, spikenard, storax. Thistle, tormentill. Woad.

Kibes to cure. Asphodil. Beete, burdock. Cats-taile. Figgs. Lentils. Navelwort. Pitch tree. Sowbread. Tabacco, toadstooles, turnep. Vetch. Wheat.

Kidnies good for. Earthnut, eglantine. Hawkweed. Liquorice. Parsnep, pimpernel, pudding-pipe, purflaine. Rose, rubarb. Saxifrage, sebsten tree, spikenard. Vine.

Kidnies to cleanie. Alkanet. Broome. Camels hay. Italian bank cresses. Dodder. Elder tree. Fennel, firre tree, fluellen, furze-bush. Water Germanander, grasse, ground-pine. Sea Holly, hops. Juniper. Larch tree. Madder, mayden-haire. Nuts. Parsley, piony, plantaine. Sampier, saxifrage, shepheards needle, southernwood, spignell. Time.

Kidnies paines to ease. Bryony. Fennel. Mayden-haire, melilot, Parsley, piony. Sensitive herb, spearwort. Tabacco.

Kidnies ulcers to cure. Cumfrey. Horse-taile. Liquorice. Navelwort. Plantaine. Sanicle. Wintergreen.

Kidnies hurtfull to. Ram Ciches. Miltwast. Vine.

Kidnies cold to heat. Galingale.

Kines swollen dugges to help. Butterwort.

Kine to cause to give milke. Birds foot. Cocks head. Spikenard, grasse, vetch.

Kine to cause to go to bull. Sundew.

Kings evill to cure. Archangel. Barley, bawme, beane, broome, burdock. Caltrops, capers, small celandine, China, coriander. Danewort. Endive.

Endive, Figs, figwort, flag, flower de luce, fox gloves. Gladdon stinking, groundsel. Hares eares, harts tongue, hyacinth. S. James's wort. Laserwort. Madder, mayden-haire, mercury, miltwast, mint, myrtle. Navelwort. Pepper, pimpnel, pitch tree, primrose. Sampier, savin, sorrel, southernwood, sowbread, stonecrop, storax. Tabacco, tormentil.

L

Amenes in the joynts to cure. Calathian violet. Danewort. Felwort. Thistle.

Laskes to stay. Agrimony, alder, alkanet, almonds, aloes, anet, aniseed, Indian apple, arrow head, ash tree. Barberries, barley, basil, buck horne, bulleis, burnet. Candy carrots, cherries black, cherry-bay, chesnuts, cinquefoile, cinnamon, clivers, cornel tree, cowslips, currans. Darnel, drunken date tree, dock, dragon tree. Egyptian thorne, endive. Ferne, filbeards, flax, fleabane, flixweed, flower gentle, fluellen, fox stones, furze bush. Galls, gooseberries, knobbed couch grasse. Hares foot, harts tongue, hasel nuts, hawes, herb two-pence, hempseed, holly rose, housleek. S. Johns wort, jujubes, ivy. Knapweed. Lavender, lentils, lilly, loose strife. Mallow, marvel of Peru, mastick, mastick tree, mayden haire, mint, mirobalan tree, Moluccas tree, moonewort, mosse, mouse-eare, mulberries, mullein, myrtle. Nettle, nutmeg. Oake, oates, orach, orpine, ox-lips. Panick, peaches, periwinkle, pine, piony, pipe, plantain, pomegranates, pondweed, poppy, purflaine. Quinces. Ribwort, rie, rice, rose, rubarb, rue, rupturewort, rush. Sage, sea-cluster, shepheards purse, skirrets,

skirrets, snakeweed, forrell, sumach. Tamarinds, tansie, thistle, tormentill, trefoile. Vetch, vine. Wayfaring tree, wheat, whortle berries. Tarrow.

Laskes or loosnesse to cause. Herb terrible. Yew tree.

Leannesse to cause. Ash. Clivers, coleworts. Elder tree. Fennell, feverfew, figs. Orach. Vine.

Leannesse to help. Citruls wild. Pine.

Legges scabbed ulcers to heale. Bryony. Chickweed, crabtree. Ironwort. Park-leaves. Tobacco.

Legges swollen to cure. Balsame, bay, brooklime. Corne. S. James's wort. Plantaine.

Legges inflamed to cure. Pondweed.

Legges to deform as some beggars do. Crowfoot.

Leprosy to cure. Alkanet, anemonie. Bezar tree, bryony. Calamint, cedar, chaste tree, China. Figwort. Gladdon stinking. Hellebore black. Mastick tree. Pennyroyall, periwinkle. Tamarinds, time, turbith. Vine, virgins bower.

Lepry, melancholy &c. to cause. Dates. Lentils. Potatoes.

Lethargy to cure. Anemonie. Basill. Chaste tree, coffee, garden cresses, cumfrey, Fennell. Jack by the hedge. Mustard. Parsnep. Savory. Thistle, time. Vine.

Lice and nits to kill. Bead tree. Cedar, cudweed. Flax gentle. Henbane yellow. Ivy. Limmons. Privewood. Staves acre. Tamarisk. Wolfes-bane.

Lips chapped to cure. Beech, boxthorne. See Chaps.

Litharge to resist. Parsley.

Livergrowne to help. Bugle. Calathian violet. Sea Holly. Parsnep. Spikenard.

Liver obstructed to open and purge. Agrimonie; ague tree, almonds, angelica, asarabacca, ash, avens. Bay, beet, bettoney, bindweed, bitter-sweet, broome. Cammock, capers, celandine, centory, chaste tree, cloves, columbine, confound, cucumber. Dodder. Elder tree. Fellwort, toad flax, flax, fleahanc, fluelin, foxgloves, fumitory, furze-bush. Germander, glasse-wort, grasse, groundpine. Harts-tongue, hellebore wild, water hemp, sea holly, hops, borehound. Juniper. Laccatree, lavender, liquorice, lupine. Madder, marjerome, mayden haire, mulberries. Nuts. Onions, orach. Paxsley, peaches, pellitory, pimpernell, piony, plantaine, poockwood tree, poppy. Rose, rosemary, rupturewort. Saffron, sampier, scurvy-grass, sene, shepheards needle, forrell, swbrealt, spignell. Tamarisk, thistle, tormentill, turpentine. Vine.

Liver to strengthen. Azrimonie, ague tree, a'goes, ash. Bloudwort, bucks beane, bugle. Chira, cinquefoile, cloves. Dates, dodder. Felwort. Goats beard, groundsell. Hilly-rose, borehound. Lavender, liquorice, liverwort. Maple, maudlin, mirobalan tree. Nutmeg. Pimpenell, pine. Rose, rubarb. Shepheards needle, spikenard, spleen tree. Vine. Woodroofe.

Liver hot to coole. Barberries, barley. Costive tree. Endive. Gooseberries, gourds. Harts-tongue. Liverwort, lungwort. Navelwort. Pudding pipe. Rosewood. Sebellen tree, forrell, strawberries. Tamarisks, thistle, time. Verwaine, violet. Wormwood.

Liver cold to warme. Aromaticall reed.

Fennel. Maudlin. Tormentil, turmeric.
 Vine.
 Livers scirrhus to cure. Oily pulse. Pockwood
 tree. Radish.
 Livers ulcers to heale. Confound.
 Livers flux to stop. Rose.
 Liver offensive to. Adams apple. Dates. Pepp-
 er. Vine.
 Loathing of meat to remedy. Angelica. Lupine.
 Marjerome, medlar. Spikenard.
 Loines pains to ease. Sea holly.
 Longings of women with child to stay. Moss.
 Pomecitron, pomegranate. Vine.
 Lotions for sore mouthes. Confound. Harts
 tongue. Savory, selfe heale, strawberries.
 Throatwort. Wayfaring tree.
 Lousy evill to cure. Hellebore.
 Lungs to open and cleanse. Alexander, almonds.
 Birth-wort, borage. Citruls wild, cumfrey.
 Dodder, dragons. Ferne of the wall, feverfew,
 figs. Jewes thorne. Lavender, leeks. Marje-
 rome, mayden haire. Saffron, sene. Time, tor-
 mentil, tree of life, trefoile. Vine.
 Lungs distillations and consumption to cure.
 Bay, bears breech. Cabbage, cacao tree, cher-
 vil, cinquefoile, cudweed. Dates, Herehound.
 S. James's wort. Liquorice, lungwort.
 Pine. Sebosten tree, spignel, sundew. Tooth-
 worts.
 Lungs inflammation and ulcers to cure. Ap-
 ples. Burdock, Cedar, confound, cucumber,
 cumfrey. ~~herbe de luce~~, fluellin. Harts-
 ease, herb two pence, horehound, hyssope. Li-
 quorice, lungwort. Myrtle. Nettle. Peaches,
 pine, pudding pipe. Rubarb. Sundew. Ver-
 vaine, violet. Whortle berries.

Lungs

Lungs cold to warme. Cummin. Fennel. Drop-
 wort. Gladdon stinking. Liquorice. Onions.
 Parsnep. Woodbind.
 Lungs roughnes to remove. Dates. Liquorice.
 Oily pulse. Sebosten tree.
 Lungs pains to ease. Camels hay. Tabacco.
 Lungs hurtfull to. Lentils.
 Lust or venery to provoke. Anet, aniseed, ap-
 ples, artichock; ash. Basil, bishops weed, blad-
 dernut, burdock. Cacao tree, carrot wild,
 chervil, China, ciches, clary, cloves, coriander,
 costus, cowheat, cresses, cullions. Dates, dog-
 stones, doggs tooth, fenny-stones, Indian figgs,
 flagge, flax, flower deluce, fooles stones, fox-
 stones. Spanish Galingale, gilloflower, gin-
 ger, goats-stones, chesnut gourds. Sea Holly.
 Ladies bedstraw, lettuce. Masterwort, mu-
 stard. Nettle, nutmeg. Parsley, parsnep, pine,
 potatoes. Rocket. Saffron, satyron, savory,
 sawwort, shepheards needle, skirrets, southern-
 wood, sperage, spignel, sun-flower. Thistle,
 toadstooles, tulip, turpentine tree. Vine. Wake-
 Robin.
 Lust to reppresse. Chaste tree. Gourds. Hemlock.
 Lettuce, lilly. Purflaine.
 Luxations, see Joynts luxate.

M

MAdnessse, see Frensie.
 Mange to cure. Chickweed. Dock. E-
 lecampane. Glassewort. Laserwort. O-
 ranges. Rubarb. Spurge, starwacce. Wheat.
 Marasmus, see Consumption.
 Markes black and blew to take away. Aloes:
 Beane, bishops weed, bryony. Crowfoot. Knap-
 weed. Laserwort, leadwort, lupine. Marjerome,
 mustard.

mustard. Rampion. Solomons seale. Walnuts, wormwood.

Marmalad how made. Quinces.

Measles to cure. Alkanet. Birthwort. Fluellin. Water Germanander.

Meat to preserve and season. Barberries. Calamint. Water Germanander.

Meats to colour. Saffron, saunders, sorrowfull tree. Tornesole.

Megrim to cure. Bay, birds-eye. Citruls wild. Daisy. Lavender. Moluccas tree. Pelltitory, poppy, primrose. Saunders. Tabacco. Vine. Yarrow.

Melancholy to reppresse and purge. Apples. Basil, bawm, bezar tree, bindweed, borage, buckwheat. Cloudberrries. Dodder. Elder tree, elecampane. Ferne of the wall, feverfew, frankincense. Herb terrible, hellebore black, sea holly, hops. Lacca tree, lavender, limmon. Mandrake, mercury, miltwast, mirobalans, Moluccas tree, mosse. Oake. Parsnep, penneyroyall, pimpernell, pockwood tree, pomecitron, pudding pipe. Radish. Scurvy-grasse, sene, swallowwort. Tamarisk, time, tormentit. Vine.

Melancholy to breed. Coleworts. Lentils. Toadstooles.

Members weak to strengthen. Bead tree. Cinnamon, coralworts, cranes bill. Dane-wort, dragons. Fenugreek. Holly-rose. Oake. Rush. Southernwood. Trefoile.

Memory to strengthen. Balsame, borage. Eye-bright. Lilly. Parsnep, pockwood tree. Rosemary. Sage. Thistle. Vine.

Mesaraick veines to open. Grossewort.

Mice

Mice to kill. Hellebore. Staves acre. Yew tree.

Milk to cause in womens breasts. Alder, anemonie, anet, aniseed. Barley, bellflower, borage, buckwheat, buglossie. Cabbage, chaste tree, ciches wild. Fennell. Herb frankincense. Lettuce. Milkwort. Pine, purstaine. Radish, rampion, rocket. S. Kardavines flower. Saxifrage, sowthistle. Trefoile, turnep. Vetch.

Milk to dry up in womens breasts. Asarabacca. Basil, beane. Rue. Vine.

Milk to restrain in womens breasts. Hemlock. Lettuce.

Milks curdling in the stomach to dissolve. Fig tree. Lentils. Mint.

Milk to cause to curdle. Saffron, spinach. Milt, see Spleene.

Minds diseases to cure. Piony.

Mind troubling. Nightshade.

Mirth causing. Archangel. Borage, buglossie, burnet. Carnations, chervill. Galingale, germanader, groundsell. Medesweet, mint. Oake. Rice, rosemary. Saffron, saunders, sene, storax, strawberries. Time. Verbaine, vine, vipers grasse. Wood-roofe.

Moisture superfluous to consume. Balme-apple. Cyppresse. Eglantine. Fenugreek, flags. Garlick, gessemine. Holly-rose. Oake, onions. Panick, pomecitrons. Rupturewort. Solomons seal, sorrell, spikenard. Vetch.

Moles to drive away. Cudweed.

Mollifying. Barley, beares-breech, blite. Camels-hay, cammonill, chaste-tree, cocks head. Docks.

Docks. Fennel, fenugreek, figgs, flax. Harts-ease, holly, holly rose. Lupine. Mallow, mandrake, maple, moss. Oily pulse, olives. Palma Christi. Pine, pipe tree, plums, prickwood, pudding pipe. Radish, rie. Storax, sycomore. Thistle, turpentine.

Morphew to cure. Asphodill. Bay, bryonie. Cacao tree. Daffodill, dragons. Endive. Flower-deluce. Garlick. Hellebore, hops. Lilly, lupine. Madwort. Orpine. Solomons seale. Thistle.

Moths to destroy. Avens. Cypressse. Flower gentle. Gaule tree. Pomecitron. Rosemary. Trefoile, Wormwood, woundwort.

Mothers paines, windinessse, suffocation or ringing to cure. Alkanet, anet. Barre, bay, beares eare, birch tree, bryony, burdock, butter-burre. Calves snout, cammomil, carrawayes, prickly cedar, cranes bil, cummin, currans. Danewort, divels bit. Elecampane. Fennel, fenugreek, feverfew, fleabane. Galingale, water germanander. Hartwort, holly rose, hops, horse tongue. Jack by the hedge. S. James's wort, Indian purger, juniper. Laserwo:t, lovage. Marigold, melilot, mercury, Moluccas tree, moſe, motherwort, mugwort, mustard. Nettle. Oake, orach. Palma Christi, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroyal, pepper, piony, plantain. Rosemary, rubarb, rue, rush. Saffron, savory, saxifrage, southernwood, spignel. Tabacco, toadstooles, toothwort, trefoile, turpentine. Vine, vipers grasse. Walnuts, wolſe-bane.

Mothers cold grieses to cure. Angelica, carrawaies, carrot wild, catnint. Dittany. Galingale, ground pine. S. James's wort. Masterwort, mayweed. Nutmegs. Thistle, turmerick.

Mothers inflammations to asswage. Camels hay, chaf

chaf tree. Flax. Galls. Purſlain. Spikenard. Mothers impostumes and ulcers to cure. Fenugreek. Mallow. Purſlaine. Swallow-wort. Zedoary.

Mother fallen to restore. Birth-wort. Galls. Mastick, myrtle. Oake.

Mothers hardnesse and tumors to lenifie. Dane-wort. Feverfew, flower deluce. Holly-rose. Lilly. Mallow, maudlin, melilot. Pennyroyall, pitch tree, pockwood tree. Storax.

Mouthes sores and ulcers to cure. Aloes. Beech, bellflower, birch tree, birthwort, bramble, bugle. Calathian violet, chaf tree, cinquefoil, confound, cultions. Frankincense. Galls, gillo-flowers, gold of pleasure, golden rod. Holly rose, horse tongue, hyſſop. Lime tree, liquorice, loose-strife. Madder, medesweet, medlars, mockprivet, moſe, mustard. Olivetree. Plantain, privet. Reed, rosewood. Sage, savory, scurvy-grasse, ſelfeheale, ſmallage, ſorrel, ſowbread, ſtaues acre. Tamariske, tanſie, teafel, throat-wort. Valerian, vervain. Wayfaring tree, wood-bind.

Mouthes inflammations and heat to allay. Egyptian thorne. Foxſtones. Liquorice. Mockprivet, mulberries. Rampion. Snakeweed, ſtrawberries. Vine, violet. Walnut, wayfaring tree.

Mouthes rheume to draw forth. Parsley, peaches, pellitory. Wayfaring tree.

Mouthes ſtench to cure. Limmons. Scurvy grasse, Mumps to cure, ſee Jawes to help.

Murrein among cattle to cure. Motherwort.

Muſhroomes to help againſt. Leeks. Moſe, muſtard, myrtle. Nettle. Wormwood.

N

NAiles rugged and overgrown with flesh to help. *All seed.* *Celandine.* *Egyptian thorne.* *Flax.* *Misselfoe.* *Pitch tree.* *Rubarb.* *Sumach.*

Nailes loose to take away. *Vine.*

Narcotick or stupifying. *Egyptian Apples.* *Drunken date tree.* *Henbane yellow.* *Nuts.* *Tobacco.*

Navells sticking out in children to remedy. *Fennell.* *Thorow wax.*

Necks crick to help. *Sea Holly.* *Spatling poppy.*

Neesing to provoke. *Basil.* *Clary.* *Flower-de-luce.* *Gladdon stinking.* *Hellebore.* *Marjerome,* *mustard.* *Pepper.* *Solomons seale.* *Thistle.* *Wolfes bane.*

Nephritick, see Kidnies paines to ease.

Nerves to strengthen or Neurotick, see Sinnewes.

Nettles stinging to cure. *Tobacco.*

Nightmare or Ephialtes to resist. *Piony,* *pockwood tree.*

Nipples sore to cure. *Fleawort.*

Nits to kill, see Lice.

Nodes, see Kernels.

Nomæ, see Ulcers soule, spreading, &c

Nose bleeding to stop. *Calamint,* *cummin.* *Hony wort,* *horsetaile.* *Ladies bedstraw.* *Nettle.* *Pewruckle.* *Rue.* *Services,* *snakeweed.*

Nose bleeding to cause. *Cocksfoot grasse.* *Gessemine.* *Rue.* *Xarrow.*

Noses polypus and filthy ulcers to cure. *Birthwort.* *Cypresse tree.* *Dragons.* *Fluellen.* *Havergrasse.* *Ivy.* *Laservort.* *Oates.* *Rosewood.* *S. Katharines flower,* *snakeweed.*

Nolle

Nourishing much. *Apples.* *Barley,* *beane.* *Chestnut.* *Dogs tooth.* *S. Johns wort.* *Lentills,* *lettuce.* *Nuts.* *Orach.* *Peares,* *pine,* *potatoes.* *Reed,* *rie,* *rice.* *Saffron,* *sundew.* *Tulip,* *turnep.* *Vine.*

Nourishing little. *Apricocks.* *Beet,* *blyte,* *wheat.* *Cabbage,* *capers,* *carrot,* *charlock,* *citrulls,* *cucumbers.* *Flax.* *Garlick,* *gooseberries,* *gourds,* *Canary grasse.* *Hops.* *Jujubes.* *Mallow,* *millet,* *mulberries.* *Naver.* *Oates,* *olives,* *onions,* *oranges.* *Panick,* *peares,* *plums,* *pomegranates,* *pompion,* *poppy,* *purslaine.* *Radish,* *rubarb.* *Sebesten tree,* *services,* *sperage,* *spinach,* *strawberries.* *Thistly.* *Vine.* *Walnuts,* *wheat.*

Nuniness to remove. *Beares breech.* *Hyssope.* *Lavender.*

O

Ostruction to remove. *Albes,* *angelica.* *Balsame,* *bay,* *butchers broome.* *Cacao tree,* *cammomill.* *Dodder.* *Garlick,* *germander,* *grasse.* *Harts-tongue,* *hedge hyssope.* *S. James's wort.* *Lacca,* *lavender.* *Marigold,* *maudlin.* *Oake,* *orach.* *Parsley,* *plowmans spikenard.* *Rubarb.* *Saffron,* *scurvy-grasse.* *Tamarinds,* *tarragon,* *turmerick.* *Vervaine,* *vine,* *vipers grasse.*

Odemata, see Swellings soft.

Oile for lamps *Cornell tree.*

Old mens coldnesse to relieve. *Gessemine.* *Sea Holly.*

Oligotrophick, see Nourishing little.

Opening. *Asphoall.* *Barley,* *bettony,* *bishops weed,* *borage,* *broome.* *Calamint,* *camels bay,* *cammomill,* *carrots wild,* *cinnamon,* *citrulls wild,* *cucumbers.* *Dandelion,* *dittany,* *docks,* *dragons,* *drop-*

dropwort, dyers weed. Felwort, fennel, feverfew, figtree, toad flax, foxgloves, fumitory Germanader, gourds wild. Hellebore, water hemp, sea holly, holly rose, hops. S. Johns wort. Larch tree, lovage. Marigold. Peaches. Radish, rose, rubarb, rue. Sage, saxifrage, smallage, sneezewort. Tamariske, tarragon, thistle, time, turmeric, turpentine. Vetch, vine.

Ophthalmick, see Eye-sight to quicken.

Opisthotonus, see Contraction of the body backwards.

Opium to resist. Beares eare, Feverfew. Marjerome, mugwort, wolfsbane.

Oppilations or obstructions causing. Vine. Wheat.

Orthopnoea, see Breathing upright.

Oxydorkick, see Eye-sight to quicken.

P

Paines in the body to ease. Anct, angelica, aspen. Caltrops, cammonill, cinquefoile, confound. Daisy, drunken date tree. Fenugreek, flax. Goutwort, heath, henbane, holly rose, houleek. Ladies bedstraw, ladies mantle, lettuce. Mallow, mandrake, myrtle. Nuts. Olive. Pimpernel, poley, poppy. Rue. Sene, snakeweed, sneezewort, sperage, spinach. Tabacco, trefoile. Vervaine, violet.

Palenesse causing. Bishops weed. Cummin.

Pallat, see Uvula.

Palsie to cure. Balsame, beares eare, birds eye, buckthorne. Capers, China, coleworts, cowslips. Daffodil, daisy. Fennel. Gilloflowers. Lavender. Mistree, motherwort, mustard. Nuts. Oxlips. Parjne, pellitory, pepper, pine. Sage, savory, sene, spearwort. Tabacco, thistle Vine.

Palsie dumb to cure, see Tongues palsie.

Palsie causing. Endive. Poppy. Toadstooles. Vine.

Parts

Parts or members hurtfull to. Hemlock. Pensivenesse, see Melancholy.

Perfumes to make. Aloes. Prickly Cedar, cloves.

Lavender. Mosse. Olives, oranges. Pipe. Saint Katharines flower. Storax.

Peripneumonie, see Lungs inflammations.

Pestilence or plague to prevent and cure. Angelica, avens. Bawme, birthwort, bishops weed, butterburre. Carnations; great celandine, cicely, cockle, columbines, crowfoot. Divils bit, dyers weed. Elecampane. Figg tree, friers cowle, fumitory. Water Germander, goates rue, Wholsome helmet flower. Jack by the hedge. Lilly, limmons. Marigold, masterwort. One blade, onions. Pasque flower, pease, pimpernell, pomecitron. Rubarb, rue. Saffron, snakeweed, southernwood, strawberrie bay, sundew, swallowwort, sycomore. Tarragon, thistle. Valerian, vervain, vetch, violet, vipers grasse. Wake-Robin, walnuts, woodroofe. Yarrow. Zedoary.

Phagedens, see Ulcers spreading.

Phalangium, see Spider of the field.

Phlegmons to cure. Ducks meat. Figs. Plane tree, pudding pipe.

Piles or hemorrhoides to cure. Aloes, apricock.

Balme apple. Cammock, catmint, small celandine, citruls wild, cumfrey. Elder tree. Fig-tree, figwort, fleawort, frankincense, fumitory. Garlick, gladdon stinking, gout-wort. Herb frankincense, hounds tongue. Juniper. Lawrell, leeks, lupine. Madder, medlars, mirobalan, mullein, myrtle. Navelwort. Onions. Pellitory. Rosewood. Sawwort, sowbread, sowthistle, stonecrop, sumach. Tabacco, trefoile. Vine, violet.

Pimples, see Spots and Wheales.

Pissing

Pissing in bed to stay. *Bulleis*.
 Plague sores to break. *Bettony*. *Crowfoot*. *Figgs*.
Lilly. *Plantaine*. *Selfe heale*.
 Plague sores to consume. *Masterwort*. *Scabions*.
Thistle.
 Pleurisie to cure. *Almonds*, *aloes*, *angelica*. *Barley*. *Centory*, *chervil*, *clarie*, *cummin*. *Fleawort*, *frankincense*. *Goats beard*. *Hawkweed*, *hawthorne*. *Lasewort*, *liquorice*. *Mullein*. *Nettle*. *Pipe*, *poppy*, *pudding pipe*. *Rubarb*. *Sage*, *Saint Katharines flower*. *Trefoile*. *Vine*, *violet*.

Pox small to cure and expell. *Alkanet*. *Birthwort*. *Flax*, *fluellin*. *Water Germander*, *Egyptian cocksfoot grasse*. *Lupine*.

Pox markes to take away. *Apples*. *Sowbread*.

Poyson & infection to resist. *Allheale*, *angelica*, *aromatical reed*, *avens*. *Balsam*, *basil*, *barme*, *bay*, *bead tree*, *beets*, *bettony*, *bezaz tree*, *bindweed*, *bishops - weed*, *blew - bottle*, *bramble*, *buglossé*. *Cacao tree*, *calathian violet*, *camels hay*, *campion*, *carnations*, *Candy carrots*, *cicely*, *cinquefoile*, *cinnamon*, *costus*, *cotton plant*, *cresses*, *crossewort*, *cuckowflower*. *Dittany*, *divels bit*, *dragons*. *Elecampane*. *Fennel*, *felwert*, *figgs*, *flagge*, *toad flax*. *Garlick*, *germander*, *goates rue*, *graines of Paraise*, *groundpine*. *Hawkweed*, *herb true love*, *hellebore*, *wholsome helmet flower*, *water hemp*, *holly rose*, *hops*, *horehound*. *Indian leafe*, *juniper*. *Lasewort*, *lavender*, *leopards bane*. *Mallow*, *maple*, *marjerome*, *masterwort*, *mastick*, *Moluccas tree*, *mustard*. *Navew*, *nutts*. *Oake*, *olives*, *oneblade*, *onions*, *oranges*. *Parsley*, *pepper*,

pepper, *pockwood tree*, *polay mountaine*, *pomecitron*, *poppy*. *Quinces*. *Rocket*, *rose*, *rue*, *rupture wort*. *Southernwood*, *swowbread*, *spiderwort*, *spikenard*, *starwort*, *stonecrop*, *storax*, *strawberry bay*, *swallowwort*. *Tabacco*, *thistle*, *toadstool*, *tormentil*, *turnep*, *turpentine*. *Valerian*, *vetch*, *vine*. *Wake-Robin*, *walnuts*, *wolfes-bane*, *woundwort*. *Zedoary*.

Psilothron, see *Haires falling off to procure*.

Ptysick to cure. *Bay*, *beares breech*. *Chervil*, *cranes-bit*. *Daffadill*. *Larch tree*, *liquorice*, *lung-wort*. *Master-wort*, *mosse*, *mouscare*. *Nuts*. *Pine*, *pitch*, *plantaine*, *purslaine*. *Ribwort*. *Saffron*, *sundew*. *Turpentine*.

Punctures or pricks to help against *Dyers weed*.

Ferne.

Purging the body of ill humors. *Aldertree*, *aloes*, *asarabacca*. *Box*, *bryony*, *butterwort*. *Capers*, *mountaine chickweed*, *Citruls wild*. *Danewort*. *Endive*. *Felwort*, *fenugreek*, *feverfew*. *Herb terrible*, *water-hemp*. *Juniper*. *Larch-tree*, *laurel*, *lilly*. *Marjerome*. *Pasine flower*, *poppy*. *Rubarb*. *Saffron*, *saxifrage*, *scabious*, *spinach*, *swallow-wort*. *Tabacco*, *turbith*, *turpentine*.

Purging the belly gently, see *Belly gently to loosen*.

Purging the body violently. *Bindweed*, *broom*. *Citruls wild*. *Plums*. *Spurge*. *Tabacco*.

Purging violently to hinder. *Mustard*.

Purples to cure. *Water germander*. *Purplewort*.

Purple

Purple colour to dye. *Tornsole*. *Whortle berries*. Putrifaction to prevent and cure. *Aloes*. *Birthwort*. *Calathian violet*, *cedar*, *China*, *cinquefoile*, *currans*. *Hyssop*. *Jujubes*. *Limmons*. *Maudlin*. *Smallage*, *southernwood*. *Tamarinds*, *tormentil*. *Vine*. *Wormwood*. Putrifying. *Melons*. *Peach tree*, *plums*. *Sycamore*.

Q uinsy to cure. *Aniseed*. *Broom*. *Calamint*, *cedar*, *cinquefoile*, *coriander*. *Danewort*. *Figgs*, *flax*. *S. James's wort*. *Laserwort*, *leeks*, *loosestrife*, *lovage*. *Madder*, *mulberries*. *Orpine*. *Pepper*, *pitch tree*. *Rhubarb*. *Starrewort*. *Vine*, *violet*. *Walnuts*, *wormwood*.

Quicksilver to resist. *Nettle*.

R

R ats to kill. *Hellebore*.

R eds to cure. *Lungwort*. *Madder*, *mulberries*. *Rose*.

Rednesse of the face to cure, see *Faces red*.

Red to dye. *Privet*. *Sumach*. *Whortleberries*.

Reines, see *Kidnies*.

Reines to cleanse. *Graffe*. *Jujubes*. *Mercury*. *Pellitory*, *pimpernel*. *Rhubarb*.

Reines heat to allay. *Graffe*. *Lilly*. *Pudding pipe*. *Rhubarb*, *rue*. *Strawberries*. *Tamarinds*. *Violet*.

Reines running to cure. *Apples*, *artichocks*. *Beadtree*, *burdock*. *Cumfrey*. *Dandelion*, *dragon-tree*. *Egyptian thorne*. *Firre tree*, *flower deluce*, *frankincense*. *Gladdon stinking*, *gromel*. *Hares foot*, *sea holly*. *Knotgrasse*, *Larch tree*, *lilly*, *liverwort*. *Mastick tree*, *miltwast*. *Pomegranate*, *purlstain*. *Rhubarb*, *rupturewort*. *Sanicula*, *saunders*, *snakeweed*. *Tamarinds*, *turpentine*. *Tarrow*.

Reines

Reines stone to break, see *Stone*.

Repelling remedies. *Ducks meat*. *Galls*.

Rest or sleep to procure. *Anet*. *Barley*, *dandilion*. *Endive*. *Gladdon stinking*. *Herb true-love*, *henbane*. *Lettuce*, *lilly*. *Mallow*, *mandrake*, *mosse*. *Nightshade*. *Onions*. *Plowmans spikenard*, *poppy*, *purlstaine*. *Rose*, *rush*. *Sensitive herb*. *Tabacco*. *Vine*, *violet*, *virgins bower*. *Wormwood*.

Restorative. *Pine*. *Satyrion*. *Vine*.

Rheumes & distillations to stay. *Ague tree*. *Barberries*, *bay*, *buckthorne*, *buglose*. *China*, *coriander*, *cresses*, *cummin*. *Frankincense*. *Galls*. *Hafelnuts*, *hounds tongue*, *houesleek*. *S. James's wort*. See *Distillations* and *Catarches*.

Rheumes falling on the teeth to stop. *Laserwort*. *Mastick tree*. *Staves acre*. *Wayfaring tree*.

Rheumatick. *Cherries*.

Rickets to cure. *Coffee*.

Ringwormes to cure. *Alkanet*. *Capers*. *Garlick*. *Hellebore*, *hops*. *Liverwort*. *Oates*. *Plums*. *Vine*.

Ripening and suppurating. *Chickweed*. *Horsefoot*. *Melilot*. *Pine*, *pitch*, *pudding pipe*. *Rie*. *Trefoile*.

Rottenesse to help. *Plantaine*.

Ruptures, see *Burstings*.

Rust to preserve from. *Dragon tree*.

S

S adnesse, see *Melancholy*.

S allads. *Wild Garlick*, *gondeli of Italy*. *Hares eaves*, *hops*, *small housleek*. *Jack by the hedge*. *Lettuce*.

Scabs and scurfe to heale. *Agrimonia*, *alder*, *Adams apple*, *Bay*, *beech*, *beets*, *bloodwort*, *bryony*. *Catmint*, *China*. *Darnel*, *dittander*, *divels-*

divels bit, dock, dodder. Elecampane, elme. Fenugreek, figwort, fumitory. Glassewort, graines of Paradise. Harts ease, hellebore, hops. Leadwort, lupine. Marjerome. Olive tree. Palma Christi, parsnap, pease, pondweed, poppy. Rubarb. Savin, scabious, sene, spurge. Tabacco, tamarinds, thistle, turpentine tree. Vine. Walnuts.

Scabs running to cure. Birthwort. Darnel. Hops. Spurge.

Scaldings to cure. Aloes. Balme apple, beares-breech. Hounds tongue. housleek. See Burnings.

Scarres to heale. Balme apple, basil, bryony, bugle. Chervil wild, crowfoot. Darnell, ditander. Holly rose. Loosestrife. Rosemary.

Sciatica or hip-gout to cure. Angelica, ajabaracca, aspen. Bettony, bromme, burdock. Calamint, capers, centory, China, clary, costus, cresses, cudweed. Danewort, darnel. Elecampane. Fennel, fleawort. Gladdon stinking, goutwort, graines of Paradise, groundpine, groundsel. Hellebore. Jack by the hedge, S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ivy. Larkspur, laserwort, leadwort, lions leafe. Madder, mallow, mullein, mustard. Navelwort. Palma Christi, park leaves, poppy. Radish, rubarb, rue. Southernwood, spatling poppy, sperage, starre-wort. Tabacco, thistle, time, trefoile.

Schirrhuss to cure. China. Gillofower. Moluccas tree. Woad.

Scorpions stinging to cure. Elite. Hawkweed. Larkspurre, leopards bane, lettuce. Mallow, myrtle. Nettle. Oranges. Rose campion. Saffron, scorpion grasse, southernwood, spinach. Tornsole. Violet.

Scurse to cleanse, see Dandriffe,

Scurvy

Scurvy to cure Brooklime. Cloudberryes, coffee, cresses, cuckow flower. Danewort. Fluellin. Horsetaile. Juniper. Limmons. Pockwood-tree. Radish. Scurvy grasse. Tamarinds. Wayfaring tree.

Sea serpents virulent bitings to cure. Sea-feather.

Secundine to expell, see After-birth.

Seed to increase, see Spernie.

Senses to quicken. Rosemary. Saffron, sage. Vine.

Senses dulling. Onions.

Serpents to drive away. Chast-tree. Juniper. Loose-strife. Marjerome. Saint Katharines flower, southernwood, starre-wort.

Serpents stingings and venomous bitings to cure. Adlers tongue, agrimonie, alexander, aloes, asphodill. Bettony, birthwort, bishops weed, buglosse, burdock. Calamint, chast tree, winter cherry, bastard chickweed, cudweed, cummin. Dittany. Elecampane. Fennell, flower deluce. Galingale, germander, gladdon stinking, glassewort. Harts tongue, sea holly, borebound, housleek. Jewes thorne. Lilly, lions leafe. Madder, mint, Moluccas tree, mosse, mullein, myrtle. Nettle, nuts. Parsnep, piony, pitch tree. Rose bay, rubarb, rue. Scabious, sowbread, sperage, swallow-wort, sycomore. Thistle, trefoile. Wolfes-bane.

Sheepe to farren. Sene.

Sheep hurtfull to. Butterwort. Panick Grasse. Prickwood.

Sheepe scabbed to help. Lupine.

Shingles to cure. Cinquefeile. Egyptian thorne. Housleke. Lentils. Olive tree. Pellitorie. Rue.

E e

Shortnes

Shortnesse of breath, see Breath short.

Shrew mouse bitings to cure. *Garlick. Turnep. Wolfes bane, wormwood.*

Sides paines and stiches to ease. *Almonds, aromaticall reed, ash wild, asphodill, avens, Barley, birthwort, bryonie. Calathian violet, camomil, chervil, coralworts, costus, cummin. Elder tree, elecampane. Fennel, flax. Germanander, gessemine, gilloflowers, goats-beard. Holly, horehound. LarSpurre. Mallow, maple, maydenhaire, melilot, mistle-toe. Oates. Parsley, parsnep, p'owmans spikenard, pippy. Rue, rupturewort. Sage, scabious, sebsten tree, stitchwort, thistle, time, trefoile. Valerian, vine.*

Silver to colour yellow like gold. *Sundew.*

Sinewes diseases to cure. *Ladies bedstraw, lilly. Nuts. Oxlips. Pipe, primrose. Rosemary. Sage, smallage, sowbread. Tansie, turpentine. Wound tree.*

Sinewes to strengthen. *Balsaine, birds eye, birthwort. Capers, centory, citruls wild, coleworts, cowslips. Fennel, flower deluce. Graines of Paradise. Ladies bedstraw. Mint, mirobalans, mock privet. Pellitory. Rosemary. Sage.*

Sinewes paines, shrinking & stiffenesse to cure. *Burdock. Camels-hay, cammomil, centorie, chickweed, cowslip. Elme. Fennel, flax. Laserwort. Southernwood. Tansie, thistle, turpentine. Walnut, wheat.*

Sinewes prickt or cut to help. *Balme apple. Daffodil. Goats thorne, groundsell. Horsetail. S. Johns wort. Lilly. Oake, one blade. Smallage.*

Skins fretting and galling to help. *Beech. Fenugreek.*

Skin

Skin smooth to make. *Almonds, ash. Burnet. Citruls wild, cowslips, cucumbers. Egyptian thorne. Elder, elecampane. Fennel, fig-tree. Flax, fumitory. Gessemine, gold of pleasure. Horsefoot. Lilly. Mustard. Nettle. Pimpnel, pine, pipe, pudding pipe. Sowbread, spurge, stonecrop. Turneps. Walnuts, wheat.*

Skins discolouring pain to ease. *Dittander.*

Sleep procuring, see Rest to cause.

Sleep hindering, see Watching to cause.

Slimy humours to purge. *Hellebore, hedgehyssope.*

Smelling sweet. *Avens. Birthwort. Indian bread.*

Cinnamon, cloves. Holly rose. Marjerome, mastick. Rush. Scabious. Tree of life. Woundwort.

Smelling to help. *Saint Katharines flower.*

Smell of the arme pits to take away. *Artichock Thistole.*

Sope to make. *Gold of pleasure.*

Sores, see Ulcers.

Speech lost to restore. *Glassewort. Lavender. Madder. Peaches, piony.*

Sperme or seed to increase. *Anet, ash. Ciches, coriander. Nuts. Oily pulse, onions. Pine. Rice. Saffron, sperage. Turnep.*

Sperme to dry up. *Chast tree. Hempseed. Lettuce, lilly. Rue.*

Sphaelus to cure. *Jack by the hedge.*

Spiders poison to resist. *Lettuce. Smallage.*

Spider of the fields poison to resist. *Chervill, cliver. English Hyacinth. S. Johns wort. Mulberries. Rush. Southernwood. Tamarisk, turpentine tree.*

Spitting of blood to stay. *Almonds, arrowhead.*

Barberries, bead tree, bears breech, bettoney, burdock, butchers broome. Camels bay, centory, cunfrey. Dry Dates, dragon tree. Earth-nut. Fennel, frankincense. Couch Grasse. Hares foot, harts tongue, holly rose, horehound. S. Johns wort, juniper. Knot-grasse. Larch tree, leekes, lime tree, liquorice, lung wort. Mastick tree, mint, mosse, mouseare, myrtle. Nuts. Oake. Peaches, periwinkle, plantaine, pomegranates, poppy, purflaine. Ribwort, rose-wood, rubarb. Sage, sanicle, shepheards purse. Trefoile. Wheat, willow.

Spittle to provoke. Henbane yellow. Liquorice. Tarragon.

Spirits to strengthen and quicken. Archangel. Bay, bead tree. Indian figs. Nuts. Oranges. Rice, rose. Sorrowful tree, strawberries. Tamarind tree.

Spleenes diseases to cure. Ague tree, alkanet, aromatall reed. Bittersweet. Calamint. Dates, dittander, dodder. Flower de luce. Ivy. Marjerome, miltwast, mosse. Poley mountain, poppy. Radish, rocket, rubarb. Scurvy-grasse, southernwood, spleen tree. Tamarinds, tamariske, time, turpentine tree. Vervaine, vine. Wormwood.

Spleenes hardnes, obstructions, and swellings to cure. Almonds, angelica, archangell, aromaticall reed, asarabacca, ash. Balsame, basil, bay, beet, bettoney, birthwort, broome, burdock. Cammock, capers, centory, chaste tree, coffee, coleworts, cresses. Danewort, dittany, doulder. Elder tree. Fennel, fenugreeke, ferne, toad flax; fuellein, foxglove, fumitory, furze-bush. Germanander, gladdon stinkling, glasse-wort

wort, goldilocks, ground pine, Harts tongue, water hemp, sea holly, hops, horehound. Lavender, lupine. Madder, misseltoe, mouseare, mulberries. Nutmeg. Onions. Parsley, peaches, pellitory, pockwood tree. Radish, rosemary, rue. S. Katharines flower, sampier, sene, southernwood, sowbread. Spignell, strawberries, sycomore. Tamarisk, thistle, tormentill, trefoile, turmerick, turpentine. Vine. Woad, woodbind.

Spleenes windines to cure. Elecampane.

Spleene stopping. Dates. Vine.

Spleen wasting. Fennel.

Splinters, thornes, broken bones &c. to extract. Agrimony, archangel. Bettoney, birthwort, bryony. Clarie. Daffodil, darnel, dittany. Fennel, flag, flax. Gladdon stinkling. Hawthorne, sea holly. Pimpernel, primrose. Reed. Southernwood. Turpentine. Valerian. Wheat.

Spots, freckles, pimples, &c. in the skin to take away. Basil, bay, bel-flower, birdseye, broome, bryony. Calamint, carrawaies, great celandine, cinnamon, coleworts, cucumber, cypresse. Daffodil, dittander. Elme, endive. Feverfew, figs, figwort, flax, flower de luce. Geffemine. Hawkweed, herb frankincense, hellebore. Limmons, lovage. Nutmeg. Oates, onions. Palma Christi, parsley, pease, pennyroyall, pepper, pondweed. Radish, rampion, rocket, rosemary, rubarb. S. Katharines flower, savin, saxifrage, scuruy grasse, Solomons seal, strawberries. Tamarinds, tan-sie, thistle. Vervaine, vetch. Wheat, widdow-waile.

Spots out of garments to take. *Limmons*, lions
leafe.

Squinancy or squinsy, see Quinsy.

Starch to make. *Corne*. *Wake-Robin*.

Stingings to cure, see Bees, Scorpions, Ser-
pents &c.

Stitches to ease, see Sides paines.

Stomack to help. *Belslower*. Dates dry. *S. Johns*
wort. *Lentils*, liquorice, lovage. *Marjerome*,
mastic tree, mint. *Parsley*, pomecitron, pome-
granates. *Quinces*. *Thistle*, turmerick. *Vine*.
Walnuts.

Stomack cold, moist and weak to strengthen.
Ague tree, *alexander*, aloes, aromaticall
reed, avens. *Balsame*, bawm, bay, bramble,
burdock. *Cammomil*, capers, carrawaies,
catmint, charlock, chervil, *China*, cicely,
cinquefoile, cinnamon, clarie, cloves, coffee.
coriander, cornell tree, creſſe of Peru.
Dandelion, dittander, dittany, dodder, dra-
gons. *Earthnut*, elder tree, elecampane. Fel-
wort. *Galingale*, garlick, water germander.
ginger, goats beard, graines of Paradise.
Hawkweed, holly-rose, horehound. *Jack by the*
hedge, Indian leafe, jujubes. *Larch tree*, laſer-
wort, limmons, liquorice, liverwort, lovage.
Marjerome, *marvel of Peru*, masterwort, mint,
moffe, mustard, myrtle. *Nutmegs*. *Oranges*.
Parsnep, pears, pepper, pockwood tree, pomeci-
trons, pomegranates. *Rose*, rubarb, rue. *Sage*,
ſaw-wort, saxifrage, ſcurvy-graffe, sow-
thiftle, spikenard. *Taſacco*, tanſie, thee,
thiftle, tyme, turmerick. *Vine*. *Wormwood*.
Zedoary.

Stomacks heatē to coole. Apples. Barberries.
Cherries, cloudberry, crabs, cucumbers, currans.

Drunkē

Drunken dates, dock. *Endive*. *Fumitory*.
Goſeberries, gourds, groundſell. *Harts tongue*,
hawkweed. *Lettuce*, liquorice, lungwort. *Med-*
lars, myrobalan tree. *Navelwort*, nightshade.
Oranges. *Poinpion*, purſlain. *Sebeſten tree*, ſorrel,
spinach, ſtarrewort, strawberries. *Thorow-wax*.
Vine, violet. *Whortleberries*, wormwood.

Stomacks paines and gnawings to ease. *Bead-*
tree, bloudwort. *Caiues snout*, carrawaies,
prickly cedar, cinnamon, cotton plant. *Dock*,
Fennel. *Goats beard*, groundſel. *Herb frankin-*
cense. *Mugwort*. *Pennyroyal*. *Rue*. *Sowthiftle*,
Spikenard, spinach, ſycomore. *Wormewood*.
Zedoary.

Stomacks wind to break. *Burdock*, *Camels bay*,
cammomil, chaste tree, costus, cummin. *Ele-*
campane. *Fennel*. Lovage. *Rubarb*, *rue*. *Skirrets*,
ſmallage, ſpignel. *Vipers graffe*. *Wormwood*.
Stomack to cleanse. *Dodder*. *Jujubes*. *Mirobalans*.
Reed, rose. *Thiftle*, turpentine.

Stomacks flux to stay. *Calamint*. *Frankincense*.
Milkwort, mint, *Moluccas tree*. *Olive*. *Pom-*
pion. *Spikenard*. *Vetch*. *Tarrow*.

Stomack hurtfull to. *Adams apples*. *Barley*,
bead tree, bindweed, bladder-nut, blite, bryony.
Cherries, cresses. *Elder tree*, flax, basell
nuts, hempſeed. *Juniper*. *Larch tree*, law-
rell. *Pipe tree*, poley. *Radish*, rose. *Saf-*
fron, ſene, ſouthernwood, strawberries, ſyco-
more. *Turbith*, turpentine tree. *Walnuts*,
widow-waile.

Stone and gravell to expell. *Adonis flower*,
almonds, apples, apricock. *Beadtree*, beane.
bettony, birds eye, bladdernut, bramble, brook-
lime, broom, buckhorne, butchers broome. *Cal-*
trops, *cammock*, *cammomil*, *campion*, *carnations*,
carrot:

carrot wild, black cherries, China, ciches, claver, cockle, coffee, columbine, corall worts, cowslip, cranes bill, Italian bank cresses. Dittany, dodder, dropwort. Eglantine. Fennell, feverfew, figs, fire tree, toad flax, fluellin. furzebush. Galingale, goats heard, goldilocks, golden rod, gooseberry bush, graines of Paradise, couch grasse, gromel, groundsel. Harts tongue, hawes, heath, henbane yellow, sea holly, horse taile. Jack by the bedge, S. James's wort, Jewes thorne, Jobs teares, S. Johns wort, ivy. Knot grasse. Lacca tree, ladies bedstraw, larch tree, limmon, liverwort, louage. Mallow, masterwort, mayden haire, medlars, melilot, miltwast, Moluccas tree, mossè. Navelwort, nettle, nutmeg. Ox-eye. Parsley, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroyall, pepper, periwinkle, pimpernel, piony, plums, privet, pudding pipe, purstaine. Radish, rubarb. Sampier, saxifrage, skirrets, sopewort, sorrell, southernwood, sowthistle, spignel, spikenard. Tansie, thistle, time, tornsole, trefoile, turpentine. Vervaine, vine, virgins bower. Wood-roofe, wolves bane.

Stone in the bladder to help. Bay, birch tree. Chervil. Garlick wild. Hares ears. Jobs teares. Mayden haire. Saxifrage.

Stone in the kidnies and reines to expell. Almonds, aromaticall reed. Balsame, beech, birch tree, birds foot, bramble. Cabbage. Danewort. Golden rod. Jobs teares. Mayden haire. Parsley, pennyroyall, pine, pompon. Rupturewort. Saxifrage, strawberries.

Stone breeding. Vine.

S ra'res

Straines to help. Bears breech. Colus, cumfrey. Gillofower. Strangling the body. Cocks head, cornell tree. Strangling of the body to cure. Valerian. Strangling of the mother, see Mothers suffocation.

Strangury to help. Agrimony, alexander, almonds, angelica, apples, aromaticall reed, aspen. Basil, bettoney, bishops weed, brooklime, burdock, butchers broome. Cacao tree, Candy carrots, cedar, centory, winter cherries, cocks head, winter cresses, cudweed, cyppresse tree, Dittany, dragon tree, dropwort. Eglantine, Filbeards firre tree, toad flaxe, fleabane. Germander, gladdon stinking, couch grasse, gromel, groundpine. Hartwort, hawkweed, hops, horse taile, horse tongue. Juniper. Knot-grasse. Larkspur, lavender, liquorice. Marjerome, mastick, mercury, miltwast, Moluccas tree, myrtle. Pelltory, piony, plowmans spikenard. Radish, rosewood, rupturewort. Saxifrage, shepheards needle, southernwood, sowthistle, Spatling Poppy, spignel. Tamarisk, tansie, thistle, time, tormentil, trefoile, turpentine. Valerian, vetch.

Strengthening. Beech. Cullions. Dogs tooth. Galls. Hollyrose. Lavender. Mirobalans. Nuts. Orach. Potatoes. Reed, rubarb. Saffron, saicle, saunders, services, southernw o'l, sundew. Thee. Vine. Wormwood. Zedoary.

Styptick, see Astringent.

Sugar how made. Reed.

Sunburning to cure. Birds eye, brynnie. Coleworts. Daffodil. Endive. Madwort. Cake. Solomon's seal, sowbread. Tansie. Vetch.

Surfeiting to prevent. Coleworts. Wormwood.

E e s

Surfeits.

Surfeits to cure. *Angelica. Broome. Poppy. Saffron. Violet.*

Sweating to procure. *Angelica. Bindweed, bugloss, butterwort. Calamint, cammomill, China, cocks-head, cresces. Danewort, dyers weed. Elder tree. Fennell. Goats rue. Egyptian cocks-foot grasse. Herb frankincense. Lovage. Masterwort, melilot, millet. Pellitory, pockwood tree. Sage, scabious, jneefewort. Thistle, time, tormentill. Vine, violet. Walnuts, wormwood.*

Sweating to hinder. *Myrtle. Rose.*

Swellings to consume. *Anet, angelica, apricot, archangell, aromaticall reed. Barley, basill, beech. Calathian violets, caltrops, cherill wild, chickweed, clarie, cocks-head, corne, cranes-bill. Daisy, digges-bane, ducks-meat. Elder tree. Feverfew, flax, fleabane, fluellin, foxgloves. Gourds, groundsell. Holly, water houleek. Mallow, may-weed, melilot. Olives. Palma Christi, pease, pipe. Saffron, sage, sebesten tree. Tabacco, time, trefoile. Vervaine, violet. Woundtree. Zedoary.*

Swellings hard to cure. *Barley, bawme, beane, burdock. Cammick, cammomill, capers, cresse, crowfoot. Danewort. Figs, flax. Gladdon stinking, meadow grasse. Laserwort, lentils. Marigold, mayden-haire, mullein. Oily pulse, oxe-eye. Pepper, pitch. Reed. Sowbread, starre of Bethlem, stoncroc, swallowwort. Vetch.*

Swellings soft and œdematos to cure. *Balsame, beares eares. China. Meadow grasse. Jewes thorne. Mullein. Vine.*

Swellings hot to cure. *Adders tongue, alder black, all-seed. Cresse of Peru, cullions, cedar tree.*

tree. *Endive. Herb true-love, henbane yellow. Lilly, iine tree. Mandrake, milkwort, mulberries. Navelwort. Olive tree. Pellitory, pimpernel, pine, plane tree, poppy. S. Katharines flower, sowthistle, spurge. Thistle, thorow wax, trefoile. Vervaine, vine. Wheat.*

Swellings cold to help. *Arsmart. Cammomill. Gessmine. Herb frankincense. Mallow, marigold, marjerome, mustard. Parsnep, peares, pepper. Sanicle, scabious, southernwood, Storax. Thistle, trefoile.*

Swellings hard in the privy parts to cure. *Archangell, aromaticall reed, asarabacca, asphodill. Bindweed. Chaste tree, cummin. Fennell, fenugreek, flag, flax, flower-de-luce. Herb frankincense. Lilly. Melilot. Rue. Vetch.*

Swellings and inflammations in the testicles to cure. *Herb true-love, henbane.*

Swellings hot causling. *Pomegranates.*

Swine to kill. *Goose-foot.*

Swines appetite to help. *Knotgrasse.*

Swooning and fainting to cure. *Basil, borage, Calathian violet, cherries, cinnamon, columbine. Endive. Marjerome. Oake. Parsnep, penneyroyall, pomecitron, pondweed. Quinces. Snudew. Tabacco. Vine, vipers grasse.*

Syriasis to cure. *Tornesole.*

T

TAbes to cure. *Barley. Lupine. Palma Christi. Vetch. Willow.*

Teeth set on edge to help. *Purflaine.*

Teeth loose to fasten. *Barberries, birthwort, bramble. Drunken date tree, dragon tree. Egyptian thorn, elecampane. Goldenrod. Mastick tree, mosse. Nuts, Olives, Pomegranates, purflaine.*

flaine. Snakeweed, storax, strawberries. Ver-
 vaine. Wayfaring tree.
 Teeth to whiten. Tabacco.
 Teeth to cleanse. Birthwort. Cacao tree. Indian
 purger.
 Teeth hollow and aking good for Cedar, cloves.
 Teeths wormes to draw forth. Henbane.
 Tooth ach to ease. Alder, angelica, arsmart,
 aspheoil. Basil, bawme, beares-eare, bur-
 dock. Cammock, capers, cedar, celandine,
 cinquefoile, citruls wild, cloves, crowfoot.
 Dittander. Fennel, fig tree, fleabane. Ginger.
 Hellebore, henbane. Ivy. Laserwort, leadwort.
 Marigold, marjerome, mastick tree, mulber-
 ries, mustard. Nettles, nuts. Onions. Parsley,
 pelliturie, pepper, pimpernel, pine, pitch, plane
 tree, poppy, purstaine. Rubarb. S. Katha-
 rines flower, sneefewort, spurge, staves a-
 cre, sumach, sundew. Tabacco, tamarisk,
 tarragon, thistle. Vervaine, vine. Wormewood.
 Tarrow,
 Tenesmus to cure. Cudweed. Fleawort, fran-
 kincense. Spignel. Trefoile. Vetch.
 Tenesmus causing. Bindweed.
 Tetter to heale. Alkanet, almonds. Beech. Ca-
 pers, cornel tree, cresse. Darnel. Fluellin.
 Gessamine. Hellebore, hops. S. James's
 wort. Limmons, liverwort. Myrtle. O-
 live tree. Pine. Rubarb. Swallow wort. Thi-
 stle. Vine.
 Thirst to quench. Aniseed, apples. Barley. Cher-
 ries, citruls, cloudberrries, currans. Fleawort.
 Heath, housleek. Lettuce, limmons, liquorice. Me-
 zereon, millet, mirobalans, mulberries. Rose.
 Sebesten tree, sorrel, spleen tree, strawberries.
 Tamarinds, thistle. Violet. Whortleberries.
 Thirst

Thirst causing. Gold of pleasure. Oily pulse.
 Thornes to draw forth, see Splinters &c.
 Throats almonds to help. Boxthorne, bran-
 ble. Caltrops, cedar, cinquefoile. Divels bit.
 Elder. Fumitory. Mustard. Oake. Pellitory,
 pitch tree, pomegranates, primrose. Rampions.
 Smallage.
 Throats kernells and swellings to waste.
 Alder. Boxthorne. Clivers. Fumitorie.
 Gall tree. Herb frankincense, hyssope. S.
 James's wort. Lentils. Orach. Plums. Ram-
 pions, rubarb. Snakeweed, stremwort. Way-
 faring tree.
 Throats sorenesse and diseases to cure. Barley,
 bulleis. Columbines, confound Elder tree. Fig-
 tree. Hyssope. Toadstooles. Woodbind.
 Throats roughnesse to lenify. Barley, borage.
 Duties. Garlick, goats thorne. Horsefoot.
 Jujubes. Liquorice. Mullain. Pudding pipe.
 Rampions. Self-heale, spinach, sycamore. Vine,
 violet.
 Throats inflammation to asswage. Strawber-
 ries. Throatwort, toadstooles. Vine, violets.
 Wormwood.
 Throat inflaming and hurtfull to. Mezereon.
 Plane tree.
 Timpany to cure. Ash. Rubarb.
 Toads poison to resist. Beares-care:
 Tongues roughnesse to lenify. Citruls. Goats
 thorne. Quinces. Self-heale.
 Tongue inflamed to help. Liverwort. Self-
 heale.
 Tongues palsey to cure. Lilly. Primrosē. Roc-
 ket, rosemary.
 Tonsills inflamed to help. Radish.
 Tooles to harden. Mouseare.

Tormina, see Collick and Bowells griping paines.

Travaile of women, see Childbirth.

Traumatick or vulnerary, see Wounds.

Tumours, see Swellings.

V

V Apours, see Fumes.

Veines to open. Bind weed. Camels-hay, crosswort. Dodder. Mullein.

Veines broken to knit. Blew bottle.

Veines flegme and choler to purge. Rose.

Venery, see Lust.

Venome, see Poison.

Venoming. Helmet-flower, hemlock, hyacinth lilly-leaved. Rue wild. Trefoile venomous.

Vernix for pictures. Juniper.

Vipers biting to cure. Ash tree. Bucks borne, burdock. Caltrops, cliver, costus. Fennell. Juniper. Scorpion-grasse. Trefoile. Vipers-grasse. Woundwort. Yew.

Viper Regulus, its poison to resist. Moluccas tree.

Ulcers and sores to heale. Agrimonie, alder black, alkanet, all-heale, almonds, aloes, angelica. Balsame, barley, bettong, birthwort, bramble, broom, bryony, bugle, butterburre. Campion, capers, centory, cicely, clarie, clivers, cockle, coleworts, coltsfoot, columbine, winter cresses, cudweed, cumfrey. Dandelion, darnell, dodder, dragons. Elder tree, elecampane. Fennell, ferne, fig tree, toad flax, flixweed, fluellin, foxgloves, foxstones. Germander, ginger, goats-beard, gourds, ground pine. Hares-eares, harts ease, herb true-love, herb two pence, hellobore, henbane yellow, holly-rose, honeywort, hore-

borehound, hounds tongue, hyssope. S. Johns-wort. Lentils, lilly, liquorice. Masterwort, mastick tree, mirobalan tree, misseltoe, mullein, myrtle. Nutmeg, nuts. Pease, pimpernel, pine, plantaine, pomegranates, pondweed, poppy. Rose, rubarb, rupturewort. Sage, savin, self-heale, smallage, snakeweed, southernwood, stonecrop. Tornesole. Valerian, vetch, vine. Wake-Robin, woad. Yarrow. Zedoary.

Ulcers or sores eating, running, and spreading to cure. Adders tongue, anemone, anet, arsmart, asphodill. Camels-hay, great celandine, China, cinquefoile, crosswort, cyppresse. Darnell, dodder, dragons. Egyptian thorne, endive. Figs, figwort, fluellin, foxstones, friers-cowle. Galingale, ground pine. Hares-eares, herb frankincense, hemlock, holly-rose, hops, horse-tongue, housleek. Jack by the hedge, ivy. Knapweed. Lentils, lupines. Mastick tree, medesweet, mossie. Oates, oily pulse, olive tree. Parsnep, pine, pitch tree, plane tree, pondweed. Rosewood. Savin, smallage, star of Bethlem. Tabacco, tamarisk, thistle. Vetch, vine. Walnuts, woad, wolfes-bane.

Ulcers old and soule to heale. Ivy. Lentils, lions leafe, lovage, lungwort. Madwort, mal-low, mercury, misseltoe. Olive tree. Pitch, poppy. Rubarb. Saffron, sanicle, scurvy-grasse, sene, smallage, spearewort, sycomore. Tabacco. Vervaine, vetch. Widdow-waile, winter-greene, wormwood, wound tree. Yarrow.

Ulcers hollow and fistulous to cleanse. Foxstones, friers cowle. Hellebore, hounds-tongue. S. James's wort, juniper, ivy. Knapweed. Lentils. Spunge, (see Moss.) Parsnep, plantaine,

taine, poppy. Rattle, reed, ribwort. Spurge. Tormentill. Vervaine. Wintergreen, wound tree. Tarrow.

Vlcers hollow to fill with flesh. Frankincense. Honey-wort. Juniper. Lentils. Mastick tree, maudlin. Pitch. Thorow-wax.

Vlcers inward to cure. Confound. Orpine.

Vlcers burning to coole. Olives.

Vlcers in the privy parts to cure. Anet, apples. Balm apple, bead tree, bramble, bugle. China, confound, cranes-bill, cresses. Danewort, ducks meat. Fenugreek, flag. Galingale, golden rod. Holly-rose. Knotgrasse. Loosestrife, lungwort. Plantaine, privet. Sage. Tansie, throatwort. Woodbind.

Voice to cleare. Coleworts.

Vomiting to provoke. Arsmart, asarabacca, asphodill. Bay, bettoney, bindweed, blite, broome. Cowslips. Daffodill. Flax, flower-deluce, fumitory. Groundsell. Hellebore, water hemp. Lawrell. Mayweed. Nuts. Onions. Palma Christi, parsley, pipe tree, prickwood, primrose. Radish. Satyrion, spatling poppy, spurge, stonecrop. Tabacco. Valerian. Wolfes-bane.

Vomiting to represse. Adders tongue, ague tree, anet, ash. Cinnamon, cloves, coriander, crabs, cranes-bill, currans. Dates. Egyptian thorne. Fennell. Couch-Grasse. Fijubes, Ladies mantle, liverwort. Marjerome, mastick tree, mint, mirobalans, Moluccas tree, moonwort; mosse. Pennyroyall, plantaine, pomegranates, purflaine. Quinces. Rie, rupturewort. Services, snakereed, Solomons seale, sumach. Tormentil, trefoile. Vine. Whortleberries, wormwood. Zedoary.

Vomiting of bloud to stop. Herb two-pence.

Knotgrasse. Sage, shepheards purse. Time Wormwood.

Vreters to help. Dandelion. Endive. Golden rod.

Vrine to provoke. Ague tree, alexander, almonds, anet, aniseed, apples, aromaticall reed, artichock, asarabacca, ash, asphodil. Barley, basil, bay, beane, beares-breech, beet, bittersweet, bramble, hryonie, buckwheat, burdock, butchers broome. Cacao tree, calamint, camels-hay, cammock, capers, carrawaies, carrots, cedar, chaste tree, cherries black, chervil, ram ciches, cinnamon, cloves, cocks head, coralworts, coriander, costus, crabs, water cresses. Dodder, dragons, dropwort, dyers weed. Earthnut, elecampane, endive. Fennel, firre tree, flax, flower gentle, fuellin, fumitory, furze-bush. Galingale, garlick, germander, gladdon stinking, glassewort, goldilocks, golden rod, gooseberry bush, gourds, graines of Paradise, grasse, gromel. Hares-eares, hartwort, herb frankincense, herb two-pence, water hemp, sea holly, holly-rose, hops, horse-tongue, English hyacinth. Jewes thorne, Indian leafe, S. Johns wort, juniper, ivy. Kingspeare, knotgrasse. Lacca tree, larch tree, lavender, lawrel, leekes, lentils, limmons, liverwort, lovage, lupine. Madder, marjerome, masterwort, mastick tree, maudlin, mayden-haire, medlars, melilot, mercury, millet, mock-privet, mony-flower, mosse, motherwort, mustard, myrtle. Navelwort, navew, nettle, nightshade, nutmeg. Oake, onions. Parsley, parsnep, pellitory, pennyroya', pepper, periwirk'e, pine, plowmans spikenard, pale, pomegranates, pompons, poppy, privet. Radish, reed,

reed, rocket, rosewood, rosemary, rhubarb, rue, rush. Saffron, sage. S. Katharines flower, sampier, savin, saw wort, saxifrage, scabious, shepheards needle, skirrets, smallage, sneeze-wort, spewwort. southernwood, spangling poppy, sperage, spignell, spikenard, spinach. Tamarisk, tarragon, thistle, time, trefoile, turnep, turpentine tree. Valerian, vetch, vine, virgins bower. Will-w, woodbind, woundwort.

Urine stopping. Bead tree. Pockwood tree.

Urine soule and bloudy to cleare. Water house-
leake. Woodbind.

Urines heat and sharpnes to help. Almonds. Bead tree. Winter cherries, citruls. Endive. Indian Figges. Spanish Galingale, goats thorne, gourds, ground pine. Hares foot. Knot-grasse. Lettuce. Pine. Sebesten tree.

Urine bloudy causing. Madder. Vetch.

Uvula fallen to help. Columbine. Dittany. Harts tongue. Moufe care, mulberries. Primrose. Wayfaring tree.

Uvula inflamed to help. Elder. Nettle. Piony. Throatwort. Violet.

Uvula swollen to help. Knapweed. Mustard. Plums.

W

Warts to take away. Aspen. Buckshorne. Endive. Figtree. Mercury. Oily pulse. Poppy. Spurge. Teasell, tornesole. Vine.

Wasps. See Bees and flies.

Wafting. Lilly, lupine. Pine. Vine.

Watching to cause. Masterwort. Pockwood tree. Saffron. Thee. Wormwood.

Watry humours to purge. Anemonie. Bind-weed, broome, bryonie. Cucumber wild. Daf-fodil, Dane wort. Flower de luce. Glasse wort.

Herb

Herb terrible, wholsome helmet flower, hedge hyssope. Lacca tree. Marjerome, marvel of Peru, mercury, mezereon. Peaches, pellitory, primrose. Rose, rupture wort. Saffron, spurge, starwort. Thistle. Widdow waile, wolves bane, woundwort.

Watry humours to stop. Mastick tree. See Hu-
mours.

Weaknes causing. Poppy.

Wearines to help. Bay. Calathian violet, camomil, chaste tree. Ironwort. Ladies bedstraw. Nuts Pine. Thee, trefoile. Vine. Woodbind.

Wens and excresencies to consume. Alexander, archangel, asarabacca. Celandine, chickweed, coriander, crowfoot. Darnel. Endive. Figwort. Gessemine. Laserwort, lentils. Melilot. Thorowwax, tornesole. Woundwort.

Wheales and pushes to cure. Ash, aspen. Colts foot. Horse taile. Lentils. Olive tree. Southernwood. Tamarisk. Wormwood.

Wheesing to cure. Bitter sweet, bryonie. Centorie. Elecampane. Fennel. Horehound. Larch-tree, liquorice. Oake, onions, orach. Parsnep, pine, plowmans spikenard, pockwood tree, pud-ding pipe. Rosemary, rhubarb, rue. Saffron, S. Katharines flower, scabious, snakeweed, sundew. Tabacco, thee, time. Valerian, vine. Woodbind.

Wheesing hurtfull to. Lettuce.

Whites in Women to stop. Adders tongue, a-niseed, archangel. Bawn, burdock, Clarie. cornel tree. Eglantine. Firre tree. Gondeli of Italy. Herb two pence. Holly rose. Ladies mantle, lilly, liverwort. Mastick tree, mint, moonwort, mosse. Olive tree. Rosemary. Saunders

ders, sea cluster, sopewort. Tamarisk, trefoile. Vine. Wayfaring tree. Whites and reds to stay. Myrtle. Nettle. Oake. Rose.

Whitlowes to cure. Bryonie. Egyptian thorne. Lungwort. Smallage. Teasel. Whitlow grasse. See Felons.

Wind to expell. Ague tree, alexander, anet, angelica, aniseed, avens. Balsame, bay, birthwort, bryonie, butchers broome. Camomil, carrawaies, carrots, catwint, chast-tree, cinnamon, coffee, cummin. Dragons, dropwort. Elder tree. Fennel. Galingale, garlick, ginger, graines of Paradise. Hempseed, holly rose, hyssope. Indian purger, juniper, ivy. Lovage, lupine. Mallow, masterwort, mayweed, melilot, mint. Nettle, nutmeg. Onions, oranges. Parsley, parsnep, pockwood tree, poppy. Rosewood, rosemary, rue. Sage, S. Katharines flower, savory, sawwort. Tabacco, tansie, time, toothwort. Valerian, vine. Wormewood. Zedoary.

Wind ingendring. Apples, artichock. Barley, basil, buckwheat. Dates, dogstones. Flax. Spanish Galingale. Hasel nuts. Leeks. Onions, pease, pompons, potatoes, purslaine. Sene, skirrets, spinach. Turnep. Vine.

Wine decayed to restore. Leekes.

Wines smell when drunk to take away. Zedoary.

Wit and understanding to help. Frankincense. Herb true love.

Womb, see Mother.

Womb to open and clese. Balsame, bettony, birch tree, birthwort, bishops weed, bryony, butchers broome. Cammomil. Fennel, fenu-greeke

greeke, figs, flower de luce. Lavender. Ma-drake, mercury, mouseare. Rue. Savin. Time.

Womb to close. Sage.

Wombs paine after childbearing to ease. Piony. Turnep.

Womens watry diseases to cure. Herb Christo-pher.

Wormes to kill. Agrimony, alkanet, aloes, ar-row head, arsmart. Barberries, basil, bawm, bettony, bindweed, birth wort, butter burre. Calamint, beane capers, cedar, centorie, cherries, citruls wild, coleworts, coriander, costus, cresses. Dane wort, darnell, dittany, divels bit, dogs tooth. Eglantine, elecampane. Fel-wort, ferne, figwort, flix weed, flower gentle. Garlick, gaule tree, germander, goats rue, graines of Paradise, grasse. Bastard Hellebore, wholesome helmet flower, hemp, henbane yellow, hops, horehound, housekee, hyssope. Juniper, ivy. Laccia tree, larch tree, lavender, limmon, lupine. Maudlin, Maluccas tree, mosse, motherwort, mulberries, mustard. Net-tle. Onions, oranges. Peaches, pease, plantaine, pomécitrons, purslaine. Radish, rocket, rubarb, rupture wort. S. Katharines flower, savin, sea feather, sebæsten tree, smallage, southernwood. Tabacco, tamarinds, tansie, thi-stle, time, tornesole, turnep. Vervaine, vetches. Walnuts, wolfs bane, wormwood, wound tree. Zedoary.

Wormes breeding. Cherries. Gooseberries. wheat.

Wounds to heale. Ague tree, aloes, asarabacca. Balme apple, balsame, barberries, bawme, bears

beares-eares, bind weed, birds-eye, bittersweet, biewbottle, bugle, buglosse, burnet. Calathian violet, centory, chaste tree, cloves, confound, coralworts, cowslip, cranes-bill, crossewort, cypresse. Daisy, dragons. Elder tree. Ferne, fixweed, fluellin. Golden rod, gondeli of Italy, grasse, ground pine. Hares-eares, herb two pence, hemp, holly-rose, horehound wild, horse-taile, houndes-tongue. S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ivy. Knapweed. Ladies mantle, larch tree, lilly, loosestrife, lungwort. Madder, madwort, mastick, maudlin, medlars, milt-wast, moonwort, motherwort, mouseare. Oak, one blade, orpine. Pimpernel, pitch, plantaine, plums, pale, poppy. Rose, rue, rupturewort. Sage, sanicle, satyrion, saw wort, saxifrage, scabious, sea feather, self-heale, Solomons seale, southernwood, starwort, sundew, swallow wort, sycomore. Tabacco, thorowwax, throatwort, toothwort, tormentil, turpentine, tway-blade. Valerian. Wintergreen, woad, woodroofe. Yarrow.

Wounds green to heale. Agrimonie, alexander, alkanet, all heale, aloes, apples, arismart. Balme apple, balsame, bawme, broome, buglosse, butterwort. Celandine, coralworts, cornel tree, cranes-bill. Date tree, dyers weed. Elecampane, elme. Firre tree, fleabane, fluellin, fox gloves. Silver grasse. Herb true-love, henbane yellow, holly-rose, hyssope. S. James's wort, S. Johns wort, ironwort. Lentils, liquorice, loose strife, lungwort. Mallow, mercury, mony-flower, moonwort, mosse. Orpine. Parl-leaves, peaches, pine, poppy. Sea feather, self heale, sensitive herb, shepheards purse, soperwort. Tabacco, trefile, tway-blade. Tarrow.

Wounds

Wounds inward to heale. Avens. Bettony, bungle. Coralworts, cranes bill, crossewort, cumfrey. Golden rod. Hares eares, herb twopence, water hemp, horse taile. S. Johns wort. Lambs bedstraw, laserwort. Madder, madwort, mouse-ear. Selfe-heale, starwort. Tanise, toothwort. Winter greene.

Wounds bleeding to stop. Cliver, cotton plant, crossewort. Golden rod. Lungwort. Moss. Pomegranates. Services, shepheards purse. Winter greene, woodroofe.

Wounds apostumation to help. Brooklime.

Wounds and ulcers inflammation to asswage.

Adders tongue, arrow head. Balm apple, bean.

Chickweed. Daisy. Horehound, water housleek.

Loosestrife. One blade. Sopewort, strawberries.

Vervaine. Yarrow.

Wounds venome to extract. S. Johns wort, Trefoile.

Wound drinks to make. Adders tongue. Birds foot. Daisy. Sanicle.

Wrinkles to take away. Mayden haire. See Skin to smooth.

Y Ards excrescencies to waste. Fenugreek. Savin.

Yawning to help. Vine.

Yellow colours to dye. Buck-thorne. Crab tree. Dyers weed. Pepper. Rose. Saffron, sorrowful tree.

Youthfulness to preserve. Satyrion.

F I N I S.